

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION: 20



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 20

SERIALS 1639-1728

TOTAL PAGES 411

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

REN:CJ

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

April 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. ROSEN

Pursuant to your instructions, I met Assistant Director Harold Nathan at the New York office where [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and who furnished considerable information concerning underworld characters at St. Paul and Chicago. It was apparent during the interview with [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] had furnished [REDACTED] the information which he had given the Division and explained [REDACTED] purpose for furnishing this information to the Division, was to effect, with the assistance of the Federal Government, a transfer of [REDACTED] Leon Kramer, now serving a sentence at Dannemora, New York in solitary confinement.

[REDACTED] Kramer, escaped from the Great Meadow Prison, Comstock, New York, in August, 1932.

[REDACTED] obtained information concerning the identification of certain members of the underworld of that city through [REDACTED] own observation and through conversations [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] expressed great fear of the underworld, stating that there had been an attempt made on the life of [REDACTED] therefore, did not desire Mr. Nathan to interview [REDACTED] as a representative of the Federal Government, but desired that Mr. Nathan interview him under the pretext of being an attorney. [REDACTED] also desired to accompany Mr. Nathan to Dannemora Prison because [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] could persuade [REDACTED] to disclose the information in his possession. This, of course, Mr. Nathan explained [REDACTED] was not desirable and an interview would not be had with Kramer under these circumstances, but suggested that Kramer be interviewed with several other prisoners and in that way cover up the fact that Kramer alone had been interviewed by a representative of the Federal Government.

[REDACTED] seemed to think that [REDACTED] had information and if it were disclosed to the Government and the Government acted upon same, it would immediately become known who had furnished this information. Of course, this would be true only in the event Kramer does have information which is exclusively known to him alone and certain members of the St. Paul underworld. I personally doubt that such is the case, although Kramer may have considerable information which may possibly be of value to this Division. It is noted that Kramer was an escape between August, 1932 and

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
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Edward G. Bremer

4/7/34.

June, 1933, having been located in New York City on June 8th when he was found shot and injured in an apartment at 305 East 88th Street and since that date has been in solitary confinement at Dannemora. This, of course, precludes the possibility of his having any direct information bearing on the Hamm kidnaping case or the Bremer kidnaping case, inasmuch as Hamm was kidnaped on June 15, 1933 and Bremer was kidnaped on January 17, 1934, both being released June 19, 1933, and February 6, 1934, respectively.

Information, in addition to that already furnished the Division, was obtained from [redacted] to the effect that Doc Stacey, owner and operator of the O-P Inn at Chicago, frequently arranged for the renting of apartments in an apartment house on Kedzie Avenue. [redacted] did not recall the exact address of this apartment but described it as being on a corner, on the first floor of which were located a beauty parlor, a shoe repair shop and the rental office for the apartment; that across the street from this apartment was located a gas station and also a Ford automobile showroom. [redacted] stated that it would not be difficult to locate this apartment from the description furnished [redacted].

[redacted] also described the Barkers and Karpis as wearing light gray suits, gray fedora hats, and colored shirts with ties to match and that the Barker brothers wore their hats down over their eyes but that Karpis generally wore his hat well back on his head. [redacted] when exhibited a photograph of Kate Barker, immediately identified the same as the mother of "the boys" and stated that Mrs. Barker generally wore glasses; that her hair was light gray; that she appeared older than the photograph indicates and is thinner than she appears in the photograph. [redacted] also stated that whenever the gang planned to do a job, the mother would leave town several days in advance and that the gang would later meet her in some other city.

The above information respecting the apartment and the descriptions of the Barker brothers, Karpis and Kate Barker has been furnished the Chicago office with instructions to conduct an appropriate investigation with respect thereto.

Mr. Nathan caught [redacted] guard when he asked [redacted] [redacted] was acquainted with one Dave [redacted] quickly replied in the affirmative, stating that [redacted] had met him at Sing Sing Prison on the occasion of [redacted] visit to see [redacted] Kramer, who was also serving a sentence at Sing Sing prior to his escape. Mr. Nathan propounded the next

Memo for the Dir.

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question to [redacted] with reference to [redacted] acquaintanceship with Berman. [redacted] appeared to catch [redacted] and tried to impress Mr. Nathan that [redacted] only happened to meet Berman on [redacted] visits to Sing Sing but did not know that he was from St. Paul. [redacted] apparent actions when being questioned concerning Berman indicated to me that [redacted] possibly had obtained information through Berman concerning the St. Paul underworld or that Berman was the source of [redacted] information concerning St. Paul.

[redacted] was not pressed for information except that which [redacted] voluntarily offered and [redacted] was not questioned as to [redacted] own identity. [redacted] description from my personal observation is as follows:

[redacted]

Incidentally [redacted] indicated during [redacted] conversation that it was upon information furnished through [redacted] to the Division which resulted in the arrest of Karpis and Arthur R. Barker. Mr. Nathan explained [redacted] had probably misinterpreted press reports to the effect that these two had been identified as involved in the Bremer kidnaping case but that they had not been arrested. [redacted] was also advised by Mr. Nathan that what information [redacted] had disclosed to the Division appeared to be correct, so far as the information already in the possession of the Division showed, but that the Division was desirous of obtaining additional and more specific information concerning the members of the Barker-Karpis outfit, especially as to their present whereabouts.

[redacted] stated that it was also [redacted] information that, during the trial of two New York gangsters in St. Paul on a charge of murder, another gangster, whom the Federal Government was seeking, was very active

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Memo for the Dir.

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4/7/34.

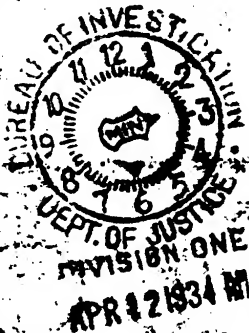
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in St. Paul in endeavoring to fix the jury [redacted] did not know the identity of this gangster nor did [redacted] recall the names of the individuals, who were tried for murder. It is apparent that these individuals are Albert I. Silverberg and John Newman.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
R. E. Newby.

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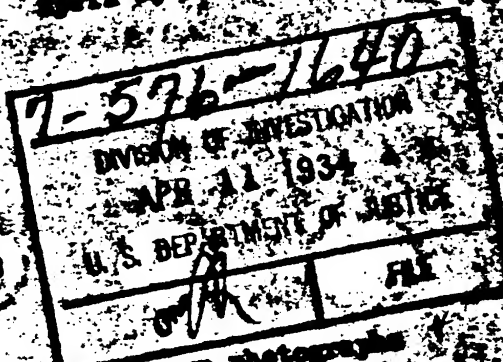
P. O. Box 254,
Boston, Mass.

April 4, 1934

Mr. Harry R. Landis,
District Director,
U. S. Immigration Service,
Newport, Vermont.

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APR 13 1934



Dear Mr. Landis:

Transmitted herewith you will find ten group photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker, and Harry Campbell, who are wanted by this Division for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934. Your office has already been supplied with copies of Identification Order No. 1212, relating to Alvin Karpis, and Identification Order No. 1213, relating to Arthur R. Barker.

I am also transmitting to you at this time eight copies each of the individual photographs of Ed Bentz, Mrs. Ed Bentz, and Bentz, Tommy Carroll, Carly Claus, Paula Harmon, and Mrs. Kate Barker, who are also wanted in this same connection, in addition to being wanted in connection with numerous bank robberies. You will note that each of these photographs carries a description of the person to whom it refers.

These enclosed photographs are being transmitted to you for the use of your officers along the Canadian border and if you require more of them, kindly so advise in order that a further supply may be obtained and furnished to you.

It is noted that you will also find a list pertaining to nine automobiles which it is believed have been used by members of the Barker-Karpis gang in their operations in various localities.

It is deemed advisable to submit the attached list of automobiles for the information of your border patrol.

In the event that any of the above persons should be apprehended at any of the border points within your jurisdiction, or should any information be obtained, it is requested that the same be immediately telephoned, charges collect, to Mr. C. D. McKean, in Charge of this Division Office, Room 1202, U. S.

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Post Office and Court House Building, Boston, Telephone Liberty 9834.

Any assistance you can render in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

W-30
cc/Division
W/E
Encls.

W. J. WEST,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

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LIST OF AUTOMOBILES USED BY BARKER-KARPIS GANG

APR 12 1934 AM

Auburn Sedan, motor No. 22-1527. This car is a 1933, 12-cylinder Auburn Sedan, blue body with gray hood and fenders top, six wire wheels, was purchased at San Francisco, California, October 9, 1933, by one William E. Lehman. The car was registered for 1933 in California under No. 7-2-5725 in the name of William E. Lehman, William Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, California. Valney Davis has been positively identified as one of the purchasers of this car and Arthur Barker is believed to be another purchaser. This car is reported as having been seen in the possession of Alvin Karpis at Reno, Nevada, about three weeks ago.

Duick Sedan, motor No. 2-777,568. This car was purchased at Reno, Nevada, on January 11, 1933, by E. E. Davis, who has been identified as Fred Barker with aliases of F. G. Blackburn, J. E. Blackburn and T. E. Blackburn. This car was paid for with new \$500 bills and was licensed in Nevada for 1933 under number 18884.

Duick Sedan, motor No. 2,859,090, bearing Ohio license 80783, was taken into California, November 17, 1933, from Reno, Nevada, by Fred Barker who was then using the alias of F. G. Blackburn and gave as his address General Delivery, Los Angeles, California. The car returned to Reno, Nevada, November 27, 1933.

Ford V8, motor No. 12-425060, bearing Ohio license No. 930771, entered California on October 25, 1933, from Reno, Nevada, and the car was registered under the name of T. G. Blackburn, 4314 North Lockwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. California permit No. 184983 was obtained at this time. George L. Martin, who has been partially identified as being Harry Campbell, was residing in Reno, Nevada, from October 8 to December 20, 1933, and was seen driving this particular car.

Pontiac Sedan, motor No. 985100, was purchased at Reno, Nevada, with new \$500 bills by one H. J. Harvey who has been partially identified as Arthur Barker. Nevada license number 1883 was issued covering this car on January 9, 1933.

Ford V8 Saloon Coupe, motor No. 229420, was registered on October 9, 1933, in the State of Minnesota under No. 2-473508 to E. V. Davis, Box 22, Lakeville, Minnesota. Prior to this registration, under date of July 31, 1933, the car was registered in the State of Illinois under No. 1-25802 to E. V. Davis, Box 228, Grayslake, Illinois. This car is reported as having been seen in the possession of suspects in this case at Reno, Nevada, in September and November, 1933. E. V. Davis has been identified at Lakeville, Minnesota, as being Valney Davis.

Chevrolet Sedan, motor No. 2554674, serial No. 1-24025077, was registered January 11, 1934, in the State of Minnesota under No. 2-45372 to E. V. Davis, Box 254, White Bear Lake, Minnesota. This car was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois under No. 774267 to E. V. Davis, 2408 Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

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Plymouth Sedan, motor No. 212821, changed to 2121, Serial No. 212790 was registered for 1933 in the State of Nevada by Alvin Karpis and gave the name of E. L. Burns, 301 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. This is a fictitious address. This car was registered in the State of Minnesota for the year 1932 under No. 2-12821 to E. L. Burns, 301 West 7th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Ford V8 Deluxe Coupe, motor No. 25-304794, was registered in the State of Minnesota for the year 1934 under No. 2-25038 to E. L. Murray, Box 245, White Bear, Minnesota. It is believed that E. L. Murray is an alias for Alvin Karpis.

Graham-Paige Sedan, motor No. 212821, chassis No. 104111, purchased from the Graham-Paige Agency, San Francisco, by E. L. Burns, who paid cash and traded in seven-passenger Plymouth Sedan, motor No. 21-51281, bearing 1933 Nevada license No. 7935. 1933 California license 2-H-0441, was issued for this Graham-Paige Sedan to E. L. Burns, 2820 California Street, San Francisco, California. An out-of-State permit was obtained on the Plymouth Sedan during February 1933, by E. L. Burns, who gave his address Higsony Apartments, Reno, Nevada.

Aliases used by the Barker-Karpis gang are:

Fred Barker with aliases: J. Carson, F. B. Ford, Ted Murphy, E. E. Davis, J. E. Blackburn, G. E. Blackburn, and A. B. Barker.

Arthur Barker with aliases: "Doc" Barker, Charles Dale, Bob Barker, E. L. Murray, E. L. Harvey, and A. B. Barker.

Alvin Karpis with aliases: Raymond Hadley, George Haller, Alvin Karpis, George Dunn, R. E. Hamilton, Ray Karpis, A. Carter, E. L. Burns, R. L. Burns, J. J. Burns, William Lehman, William B. Lehman, and E. L. Burns.

Harry Campbell with aliases: E. E. Blackburn and George L. Martin.
Volney Davis with aliases: E. E. Davis, J. E. Blackburn, and E. L. Burns.

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE LARSON:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Copies of the group photograph of the Alvin Karpis Gang were on this date left with United States Immigration Inspectors W. R. Brooks located at the Detroit-Windsor Ferry; Arthur Kahl, located at the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel; and Earl Fanner, located at the Ambassador Bridge.

These officers were requested to detain any of these individuals who attempted to cross the border and notify the Detroit Office.

A further specific request was made that no publicity be given to this matter.

H. D. Zimmerman
Special Agent

NDZ:vms

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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SUITE 1 FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
APRIL 4, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to letter by Inspector W. A. Rorer, addressed to this Office from St. Paul, Minnesota, under date of March 21, 1934, wherein it is requested that this Office advise the basis for the statement that Paula Harmon used the alias Mrs. J. Stanley Smith prior to the summer of 1933.

You are respectfully referred to Page 6 of the Division memorandum dated February 21, 1934, which indicates that Paula Harmon used the alias Mrs. J. Stanley Smith when arrested by the Police Department at Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 25, 1934. Also please refer to letter dated March 3, 1934, addressed to the Chicago Office from the Kansas City Office, a copy of which was furnished you, wherein request was made of the Chicago Office that photostatic copies of the photograph and fingerprints of Paula Harmon secured from the Council Bluffs, Iowa Police Department be furnished the St. Paul Office. It is presumed that the Chicago Office complied with this request.

Very truly yours,

WFT:ce
cc - Chicago
cc - Division

7-27-

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 6 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

LC :TF

Division File #

No. 1

CC: Division

April 7, 1934.

United States Marshal,
New York, N. Y.

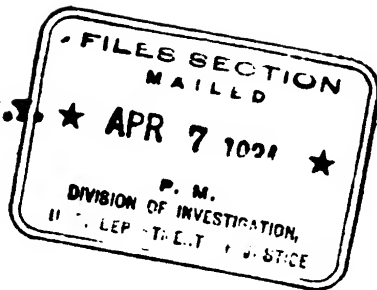
Dear Sir:

Referring to fingerprints forwarded by you, please be advised that an examination of the fingerprint records of the Division of Investigation fails to disclose any data concerning the following:

-- William J. Graham

Very truly yours,

Copy to:
Div. Off.,
New York, N.Y.



Director.

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Post Office Drawer 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri,
April 8, 1934.

Inspector Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the St. Paul Division Office, dated March 23, 1934, relating to the above entitled matter. In compliance with the request contained in said letter, a thorough and complete check has been made of the records of the Automobile Department in the office of the Secretary of State for Illinois for the registration of the automobiles listed in the letter of reference together with the names listed for the years 1933 and 1934 and a request has been made to have stop cards placed in the files of the Secretary of State. A search of the files of the Automobile Department revealed the following information:

Illinois 1933 license 466-175 was issued on 2-23-33 to J. E. Blackburn, Coffeen, Illinois, for a Ford sedan, motor #1231611, 1928 model. This application for registration indicates that the car was purchased in 1928 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under #587284. The notary who executed the jurat is L. T. Wilderman, Coffeen, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 857-622 was issued on 6-8-33 to J. E. Blackburn, Harmon, Illinois for a Buick sedan, motor #1293723, serial #1246766, 1925 model, which was purchased on May 27, 1933, not previously registered in Illinois, and the Notary is Ellis R. Kayler, Harmon, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 705653 was issued on 3-15-33 to R. E. Davis, 6937 Augusta Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois for a Pontiac coach, motor #163620, serial #150642, 1928 model, purchased 3-14-33, and the Notary is Louis J. Gramma, no address.

Illinois 1933 license 536788 was issued on 2-18-33 to Arthur Barker, Route #1, Burksville, Illinois for a Ford Coupe, motor #13711355, 1926 model, registered in Illinois in 1932 under 1975023. A.M. The Notary is Edwin H. Fausa, Burksville, Illinois.

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Illinois 1933 license 800589 was issued on 1-17-33 to Arthur Barker, Route #5, Pekin, Illinois for a Chrysler sedan, motor 085592, serial #80250, 1925 model, purchased August, 1926, and registered in Illinois in 1932 under #488535. The Notary is Frank M. Peabody, Washburn, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 847444 was issued on 3-23-33 to Dock Barker, R.F.D. #2, Hillsboro, Illinois for a Plymouth coach, motor #U81385, serial #V129DD, registered in Illinois in 1932 under #912172. James Hitt, Hillsboro, Illinois is the Notary.

Illinois 1933 license 1,208,723 was issued on 8-8-33 to H. J. Harvey, 205 Castotte Avenue, DuQuoin, Illinois for a 1924 Maxwell touring car, motor #451266, serial #34096, purchased 8-1-33 and the Notary is E. J. Hannmann, DuQuoin, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 1029257 was issued on 4-27-33 to R. L. Burns, 820 North Monroe, Decatur, Illinois for a Chevrolet sedan, motor 1340710, serial 3AC190861, 1929 model, registered in Illinois in 1932 under #703543. The Notary is W. E. Fauber, Decatur, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 1229191 was issued on 9-8-33 to A. Carter, General Delivery, Dupu, Illinois for Buick coach, motor 2177639, serial 2177062, 1930 model, purchased July 14, 1933. The Notary is E. H. Hunt, 121 North 6th Street, Dupu, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 1252564 was issued on 8-11-33 to George Dunn, 6138 Stewart Avenue, Englewood, Chicago, Illinois for a Dodge sedan, motor #406742, serial A334960, 1925 model, purchased 8-7-33. The Notary is Joseph Peah, no address.

Illinois 1933 license 1266794 was issued on 11-16-33 to George Dunn, 1022 Ayars Place, Evanston, Illinois for Paramount sedan, 1928 model, motor 215101, serial 2333, purchased 10-27-33. The Notary is Samuel Harrison, 1520 Sheridan Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 1090714 was issued on 4-26-33 to George Dunn, 331 Evans Avenue, Aurora, Illinois for a Ford coupe, motor 12724293, 1926 model, purchased 4-10-33. The Notary is Donald W. Corcoran, 80 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. This license was transferred to a Ford sedan, motor A1519770, 1929 model, and the old car was sold on May 16, 1933, to George Brown, 331 Evans Avenue, Aurora, Illinois. The Notary

is Mae Wenmacker, 11-15 South Lake Street, Aurora, Illinois. This license was again transferred to Kasek coach, motor 410163, serial 455877, 1926 model, purchased on 8-19-33. The old car was sold on 8-19-33 to Ventzel Foster Motor Company, 11-15 South Lake Street, Aurora, Illinois. Mae Wenmacker is the Notary.

Illinois 1933 license 955580 was issued on 7-21-33 to George Dunn, 1022 Arara Place, Evanston, Illinois, for ElFay Taxi Cab, motor 22007, serial 2P67, 1931 model, purchased 7-15-33. The Notary is Clarence E. Wheeler, 17 Ficks Place, Mt. Vernon, New York. This license was purchased 8-1-33. The old car was sold on 8-1-33 to Nathan Auto Parts, Inc., 25 West 145 Street, New York City. The Notary is Elia Herman, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 896843 issued to R. L. Burns, 401 Cartwright Street, Chilliecto, Illinois on 8-22-33 for Buymobile sedan, motor 441458, serial 440626, purchased May 6, 1933 and the Notary is William Fuener, 2229 South Adams Street, Peoria, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 1246602 was issued on 7-21-33 to E. V. Davis, Grays Lake, Illinois, Box 322, for a Ford coupe, motor 2323420, 1933 model, purchased June 27, 1933. The Notary is Victor Di Fazio, no address, no seal.

Illinois 1933 license 780920 was issued on 4-18-33 to G. E. Moore, 6627 South Fairfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, for a Ford Tudor, motor A1731178, 1929 model, purchased 2-13-30 and licensed in Illinois in 1932 under 906878. The Notary appears to be Frank Panoce, no address.

Illinois 1933 license 57945 was issued on 1-1-33 to G. E. Moore, 5128 Hyde Park, Chicago, Illinois for a Packard sedan, motor 246567, serial 246277, 1929 model, purchased on 3-4-29 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 57945. The Notary is Orrin G. Chamberlain, 3316 Grove Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 774267 was issued on 4-17-33 to E. V. Davis, 2408 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois for a Chevrolet sedan, 1933 model, motor 8554674, serial 1CA0323077, purchased 4-15-33. The Notary is Joseph Bugl, 5346 West 22nd Street, Chicago, Illinois. This license was transferred to Ford Deluxe coupe, 1933 model, on 7-19-33, motor 323420.

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purchased on 7-1-33 and the old car was sold 6-30-33 to Vrba Motor Company, 8100 W 25th Street, Chicago, Illinois. The Notary is H. Johnson, 8100 W 25th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 574723 was issued on 3-29-33 to Mrs. George L. Martin, 411 Westmoreland Avenue, Peoria, Illinois for a Whippet, 1928 model sedan, motor 9299487, serial 249362M, purchased in October, 1928 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 966632. Edith Martin, 1725 South Washington, Chicago, Illinois is the Notary. This license was transferred to a Willys coupe on June 7, 1933, motor 12347, serial 15143. The old car was sold to Keenmerling Motor Company, 815 Main Street, Peoria, Illinois on May 29, 1933.

Illinois 1933 license 313915 was issued on 2-1-33 to George L. Martin, 5704 North Campbell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois for a Ford Special coupe, motor 3892083, purchased on 2-21-31 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 419511. The Notary is John P. Swanson, 3315 Diversy, Chicago, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 633476 was issued on 2-13-33 to George L. Martin, 1913 Morse Avenue, Chicago, Illinois for a Dodge sedan, 1929 model, motor H36046, serial DA31083, purchased on May 25, 1929 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 633117. Walter Kicklefs, Park Ridge, Illinois is the Notary.

Illinois 1933 license 698836 was issued on 3-2-33 to Henry Campbell, 1702 North LaSalle, Chicago, Illinois for a Buick mobile sedan, motor 451278, serial 63382, purchased September 15, 1931. Name of Notary illegible and no address.

Illinois 1933 license 21324 issued on 1-1-33 to E. Lester Burns, River Street, Momence, Illinois for a Chevrolet sedan, 1931 model, motor 2890226, serial 21AE76744, purchased in 1931 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 21324. Notary is Harry Hall, City Clerk, Momence, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 493479 was issued on 3-3-33 to William Lehman, Rural Route 4, Edgemont Station, East St. Louis, Illinois for a 1926 model Dodge touring, motor A350800, serial 1A279083, purchased 11-15-28 and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 692922. The Notary is George Kewinger, 866 North 75th, East St. Louis, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 790464 was issued on April 22, 1933 to John J. Burns, 8225 Maryland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois for a Chevrolet coach, 1930 model, motor M28349331, serial S2LAD565, purchased 7-12-30. Notary illegible. This license was transferred to Chevrolet coach, 1933 model, motor 2916754, serial 1CA0971471, purchased 10-6-33 and the old car was sold to Ruby Chevrolet Inc., 1422 E 87th Street, Chicago, Illinois. The Notary is Henry Nealesek, 8754 South Albany, Chicago, Illinois. The address of J. J. Burns in the application for the transfer is given as 6727 Bennett Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 567933 was issued to J. J. Burns, 1201 North Karlov Avenue, Chicago, Illinois on 4-8-33 for a Ford Tudor, 1930 model, motor 3368218, purchased May 24, 1930. The Notary is Louis Morris, 4036 Division Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Illinois 1933 license 590033 was issued on 4-12-33 to R. E. Hamilton, DuQuoin, Illinois for a Ford sedan, 1929 model, motor 1935214, purchased in June 1932, and registered in Illinois in 1932 under 893164. Notary illegible.

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Illinois 1934 license 123166 was issued to George Martin, 1021 Ash Street, Winnetka, Illinois on 1-3-34 for a LaSalle sedan, 1929 model, motor 422080, serial 422080, purchased as a used car 3-26-31 from the Cadillac Motor Company, 2301 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. No lien. Illinois 1933 license 147868. Notary Arthur L. Warren. Address of Notary not shown in 1934 applications.

Illinois 1934 license 88706 was issued on 2-5-34 to Arthur Barker, R. Route #5, Peoria, Illinois for a Chrysler sedan, 1925 model, motor 985592, serial 90250, purchased as a new car on August 25, 1924 from the Watkins Motor Company, 122 W Washington Street, East Peoria, Illinois. No lien. Notary is Phillip J. Schmidt.

Illinois 1934 license 813032 was issued on 5-8-34 to R. E. Davis, 204 East Franklin Street, Wheaton, Illinois for a Buick 1933 model coupe, motor 2813357, serial 2660975, purchased as a new car on 12-30-33 under conditional sales contract from 5th Avenue Garage, Inc., 320 West 5th Avenue, Gary, Indiana. Lien \$583.65 held by GMAC, 619 Washington Street, Gary, Indiana.

Illinois 1934 license 134620 was issued on 1-5-34 to Dr. J. J. Burns, 318 West South Street, Dwight, Illinois for a Hudson sedan, 1927 model, motor 466005, serial 777335, purchased new 7-1-27 from Delong Brother, Dwight, Illinois. No lien. 1933 license 101168.

Illinois 1934 license 201467 was issued on 1-17-34 to George Dunn, 314 South Broad Street, Hillsboro, Illinois for Ford sedan, 1932 model, motor 8953, serial F1452852, V8, purchased new on June 8, 1932 for cash from McDavid Motor Company, Hillsboro, Illinois. No lien. Illinois 1933 license 141521.

Illinois 1934 license 452935 was issued on 2-17-34 to J. J. Burns, 507 St. Charles Boulevard, Maywood, Illinois for a Chrysler coach, 1926 model, motor 112756, serial W8622E, purchased as a used car in July, 1932 for an individual residing in Oak Park, Illinois, name and address not stated, by bill of sale which cannot be located, no lien. Illinois 1933 license 818711.

Illinois 1934 license 818639 was issued on 3-10-34 to Arthur Barker, R. F. D. #1, Burksville, Illinois for a Ford coupe, 1926 model, motor 13711355, purchased as used car on 7-6-29 from the Schmidt Motor Company, Columbia, Illinois. No lien. Illinois 1933 license 534768.

1641
Illinois 1934 license 830266 was issued on 3-17-34 to E. Lester Burns, 305 Pine Street, Mokena, Illinois for 1931 model Chevrolet sedan, motor 2890226, serial 21A78744, purchased as a used car in September, 1931 for cash from W. W. Therman Garage, 205 Dixie Highway, Mokena, Illinois. No lien. Illinois 1933 license 21324.

Illinois 1934 license 879615 was issued on 3-20-34 to Dock Barker, R.F.D. #2, Hillsboro, Illinois for a Plymouth coupe, 1929 model, motor V81385, serial V129DD, purchased as a used car in 1930 from the Plymouth Motor Sales, St. Louis, Missouri. Illinois 1933 license 547464. No lien.

Illinois 1934 license 680259 was issued on 3-3-34 to William Lohman, 135 Austin Avenue, Libertyville, Illinois for a Ford sedan, 1931 model, motor A4120098, purchased new on October 12, 1931 from the Lake Forest Auto Sales Company, Lake Forest, Illinois. No lien. 1933 Illinois license 571483.

17

Illinois 1934 license 643908 issued on 3-1-34, to Henry Campbell, 624 West 97th Street, Chicago, Illinois for a Hupmobile sedan, 1927 model, motor A51278, serial 53382, purchased as a used car on August 10, 1931, for cash from the Packard Motor Company, 7320 Stony Island Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Illinois 1933 license 688836.

Illinois 1934 license 877175 was issued on 3-19-34 to C. E. Moore, 1428 Elm Street, Quiney, Illinois for an Essex coupe, 1930 model, motor 1266374, serial 1190066, purchased as a used car in March, 1933 from H. A. Geise, Broadway and 10th Street, Quiney, Illinois. 1933 Illinois license 849994.

Illinois 1934 license 481390 was issued on 3-21-34 to R. E. Hamilton, Rural Route #1, Spring Grove, Illinois for a Buick sedan, 1928 model, motor 2166343, serial 2073542, purchased as a used car on 3-31-33 from the Robert Crist Company, 7616 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. Illinois 1933 license 746644.

1453
7
1526
72
1641
Illinois 1933 license 1237051 was issued on 8-23-33 to William Lohman, 3453 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois for a Dodge sedan, 1933 model, motor IP65346, serial 3639469, purchased on August 21, 1933, not previously registered in Illinois. The Notary is John H. Montgomery, 3208 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Fee \$4.00 and manner of payment not indicated.

Illinois 1934 license 488259 was issued on 2-23-34 to J. E. Blackburn, 1239 Roscoe Street, Chicago, Illinois for a Chandler sedan, 1929 model, motor 190306, serial 433E6F, purchased as a new car in March, 1929 from the Chicago Motor Company, Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. No lien.

Mr. Don Butler of the Automobile Department advised Agent Morris that the odd numbers, that is the three hundred thousand, five hundred thousand, seven hundred thousand and nine hundred thousand numbers were issued to Cook County residents in 1934 and therefore Illinois 1934 license 878929 issued to George Dunn may be found in the Chicago Office of the Automobile Department. This is also true of Illinois 1934 license 844259 issued to George L. Martin.

No record could be found of registration of motor vehicles by the following persons in the years indicated:

Fred Barker	1933 and 1934
J. O. Darrows	1933 and 1934
A. S. Hunter	1933 and 1934
Ted Murphy	1933 and 1934
F. Q. Ward	1933 and 1934
Bob Barker	1933 and 1934
Claude Dale	1933 and 1934
E. L. Marrey	1933 and 1934
Alvin Karpis	1933 and 1934
R. L. Burns	1934
A. Carter	1934
George Haller	1933 and 1934
Raymond Hadley	1933 and 1934
Alvin Karpis	1933 and 1934
Ray Karpis	1933 and 1934
William B. Lohman	1933 and 1934
Volney Davis	1933 and 1934
T. C. Blackburn	1933 and 1934
E. V. Davis	1934
J. H. Lockwood	1933 and 1934

It should be noted that George Dunn of Hillsboro, Illinois uses a serial number in his registration of a Ford V8 in 1933 and 1934. It should also be noted that Dock Barker also gives his place of residence at Hillsboro, Illinois.

It should be noted that Illinois 1933 registration 974257 is for Chevrolet sedan, 1933 model, motor 3554674, serial LCA0323077, not serial LCA023077 as shown in reference letter.

Copies of this letter are being forwarded to the Chicago Office with the request that they conduct appropriate investigation relative to the individuals listed in this letter who reside in their territory for the purpose of ascertaining if they are identical with the subjects of this case or are in any way related to them.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:A
copies: 1 Division
2 Chicago

REN:CSH

April 10, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
Identification Order 1218,
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order 1219, et al,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The individual referred to in Division letter dated February 12, 1934 as one [redacted] alias [redacted] was interviewed by Assistant Director Harold Nathan at the New York Office on April 5, 1934, at which time [redacted] furnished information in addition to that appearing in the Division letter referred to in that [redacted] stated that "Doc" Stacci, owner and operator of the O-P Inn, Chicago, Illinois, had frequently taken members of the out-of-town underworld to an apartment on Kedzie Avenue, in Chicago, the address of which [redacted] does not remember, but [redacted] identified the apartment as being on the corner, the first floor of the apartment being occupied by a beauty parlor, a shoe repair shop, and the rental office for the apartment. [redacted] stated that across the street from the apartment there is a gas station and a Ford auto show room. [redacted] stated that possibly members of the Barker-Karpis gang have resided at this apartment in the past.

[redacted] described the Barker brothers and Karpis, the latter being known [redacted] only as "Ray", as always wearing light gray suits, dark colored shirts, with ties to match, and gray fedora hats, and [redacted] stated that Karpis generally wears his hat well back on his head.

When shown a photograph of Kate Barker [redacted] immediately identified it as being the mother of the Barker brothers and stated that [redacted] always wore glasses, that her hair is light gray, that she appears older than the photograph reflects, and that she is thinner than she appears in the photograph.

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ APR 10 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1642
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 11 1934 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 2

RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-222

SAC Chicago.

- 2 -

4/10/34

b7c

The Chicago Office is instructed to conduct an appropriate investigation with a view to locating the apartment referred to by [redacted] for the purpose of establishing whether members of the Barker-Karpis gang are now residing there or have resided there in the past.

For the information of the offices receiving copies of this letter, [redacted] alleges that [redacted] Leon Kraemer, who is now serving a sentence of forty years in Dannemora Prison, Dannemora, New York, for the crime of robbery in the first degree as a second offender. It appears that Kraemer, during August, 1932, escaped from the Great Meadow Prison at Constock, New York, and was apprehended on June 8, 1933 when he was found shot and injured in an apartment at 305 East 88th Street, New York City. Because of his escape Kraemer has been placed in solitary confinement and it is the purpose of [redacted] to have the Federal Government intercede [redacted] to arrange for the transfer of Kraemer to Sing Sing Prison at Ossining, New York, [redacted] and in order to gain the assistance of the Federal Government [redacted] has volunteered the information [redacted] set out in Division letter of February 12, 1934, and which [redacted] repeated to Mr. Nathan.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] obtained [redacted] information by associating with [redacted] at St. Paul during the time he was an escapee from the Great Meadow Prison.

The source of the above information should be treated as strictly confidential inasmuch as further negotiations are pending with [redacted] to obtain additional information from Kraemer concerning the activities of certain members of the St. Paul underworld, as well as the underworld of other large cities, which information may be of value to the Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

CC New York
Mr. Rorer, St. Paul.

21

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

April 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Suite 1, Federal Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 13 1934

RE: Alvin Karpis,
with aliases; et al.
Edward George Bremer-Victim.
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:-

There is transmitted herewith
letter received by Mrs. [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] for investigation at
[redacted]

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

LMT
cc Division
7-33-

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 12 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

COPY

JKH:HCB

April 11, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

During telephonic conversation with Mr. Nathan at St. Paul today, he advised me that there are approximately 18 Agents now at St. Paul; that six are being used on the regular work of the office; six on the Dillinger matter; and six on the Bremer case. Two of this number are checking the bills found in the safe deposit boxes and one or two have been on guard duty. Mr. Nathan will send in a list of the Agents tonight by tele-type, showing how they are divided.

Very truly yours,

Director.

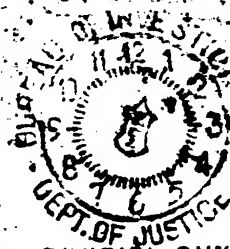
ORIGINAL FILED IN

66-1221

NOT RECORDED

7-576

P.O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



April 12, 1934. DIVISION ONE
APR 17 1934 PM

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

Recently Special Agent W. F. Wood con-
ducted an investigation at Waukesha, Wisconsin, during the
course of which he observed an automobile bearing 1934 Illinois
License No. 266-503 on a Cadillac Sedan. Inquiry was made at
the Sheriff's Office, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, which showed this
license was issued to one M. B. SCOTT, 1830 East Kane Place,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

It is respectfully requested that your
office take appropriate steps to ascertain the identity of MR.
M. B. SCOTT at the address mentioned.

Very truly yours,

H. H. CLEGG,
Inspector.

RLH:ACW

CC - Division

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

April 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 536,
Los Angeles, California.

RE: Alvin Karpis, w.a.
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1218; et al
Edward G. Bremer-Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:-

Transmitted herewith is

Appropriate investigation should be made at
Phoenix, Georgia looking toward the location of Paul
Harmon.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

LMT
cc Division
St. Paul
7-33-

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 14 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

one *[Signature]*

74

100

100-443641

Q.

There is transmitted herewith
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] attention at Lincoln, Nebraska.

F. J. Blake,

cc Division

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

APR 14 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE | FILE

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

April 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

DIVISION ONE
APR 11 1934

RE: Alvin Karpis, with aliases
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1218; et al
Edward G. Bremer-Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:-

Transmitted herewith is

Very truly yours,

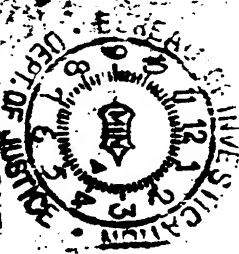
F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

LMT
cc Division
St. Paul
7-33-

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 14 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

APR 13 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE



April 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. 1218, et al, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim,
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

This office is in receipt of a letter from Arthur A. Ball,
Game Warden, Conservation Department, State of Wisconsin, and whose
address is Marinette, Wisconsin. In answer to circular letter he has
advised that on January 27, 1934, a local aviator flew in the vicin-
ity of Marinette, Wisconsin, and he believed that it would be wise to
thoroughly check that vicinity.

Please give this matter as early attention as is practicable.

Very truly yours,

E. H. GLASS,
Inspector.

WAR:GWT

CC: Division

7-576
DIVISION ONE
APR 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

April 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
503-a U.S. Court House & Post Office,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

RE: Alvin Karpis, with aliases-
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1218; etal
Edward G. Bremer-Victim.
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:-

Transmitted herewith is
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] wife.

This for your attention at Denver, Colorado.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

LMT
cc Division
7-33-
St Paul

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FIVE

P.O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

April 12, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

In response to circular letter sent out to check location of certain sounds, sirens, whistles, etc., in connection with the above captioned case, a letter was received from THEODORE C. GIESCHEN of Horicon, Wisconsin, in which he advised that there was a large stationary siren at Horicon, Wisconsin, which blew each week day morning at approximately the same time that a factory whistle blew; that this factory whistle blew each morning and at evening, but not at noon. Further, that the church of the writer, REVEREND GIESCHEN, had a bell which rang every Saturday afternoon at 5:00 P.M. and several times on Sunday mornings, but not week days; that shifting locomotives could be heard daily and airplanes could occasionally be heard.

On March 24, 1934 Special Agent W. F. Wood conducted an investigation at Horicon, Wisconsin. He interviewed Assistant Chief of Police JOHN BERNGES, who advised that there is located at Horicon a stationary siren which blows only at noon and in case of fire. A check was made which disclosed that this siren did not blow on Sunday morning, January 28, 1934. MR. BERNGES also advised that the factory whistle blows at 6:30 and 7:30 A.M., 12:00 noon, 1:00 P.M. and 6:30 P.M. He also stated that there are three churches located in Horicon; the Catholic church, which bell rings regularly on Sunday morning; the Methodist, whose bell rings only Sunday mornings, and the Lutheran, whose bell rings Saturday afternoon and again on Sunday morning. He further advised that Horicon

- 2 -

has four steam trains daily, one at 8:00 A.M., 9:00 A.M., and again at 5:00 P.M. and 6:00 P.M., and in addition a gasoline coach which runs twice daily, once in the morning and once in the afternoon.

Subsequent to the investigation performed by Special Agent Wood at Horicon, two additional letters were received, one of which was from REVEREND F. A. SCHWERSFEGGER, Horicon, Wisconsin, who advised as follows:

1. That there is a stationary siren but it blows only at noon, except Sundays.
2. One church bell rings Saturday afternoon at 5:00 P.M., another on Sunday morning, while the church of the writer, REV. SCHWERSFEGGER, rings twice.
3. Horicon is a railroad division point and, of course, switching trains are frequently heard - not many trains a day, and airplanes.

The other letter was from H. H. MARKHAM, Mayor of the city of Horicon, Wisconsin, who advised as follows:

1. The Van Brunt Manufacturing Company of this city has a large stationary siren which sounds each week day morning at 6:30 and 7:30 A.M. when the factory is operating.
2. One of our churches practices ringing their bell at 5:00 P.M. every Saturday and again several times each Sunday morning, but not on any other day or at any other time. The Catholics ring their bell only once each Sunday morning.
3. Horicon is a railroad junction point and has many trains. A shifting locomotive engine, many passing trains, and occasionally airplanes would fit this location.

In view of the above it can be seen that one or more of the parties who replied to the circular letter are in error with

- 3 -

respect to sounds which can be heard in Horicon, Wisconsin.

Examination of the map of Wisconsin indicates that several small towns are located in the immediate vicinity of Horicon, and it is suggested that a check of these towns should be made in order to determine whether at a point between the different towns there can be heard a combination of sounds similar to those said to be heard at the hideout.

There is attached a rough sketch map prepared by Special Agent Wood indicating towns located in the immediate vicinity of Horicon, which may prove of some value.

Very truly yours,

H. H. CLEGG,
Inspector.

RLM:AGF

CC - Division

Encl. 1.

P. O. Box 1333

Butte, Montana, April 11, 1934.

b7d
ALVIN KARPIS et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Gentlemen:

I am sending you herewith a set of photographs of persons wanted by this Division. If any of them should show in your territory, will you kindly advise me by telegraph or telephone, if urgent, or send me anything you learn that would lead to their location or apprehension?

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,

I am

Very truly yours,

L. H. DICEASON
Special Agent in Charge

DEH-4
Encs.

cc Division

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 14 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W- W
P. O. Box 133

Butte, Montana, April 11, 1934.

Customs Inspector,
Sweetgrass, Montana.

ALVIN KARPIS et al

Dear Sir:

EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

I am sending you herewith a set of
photographs of persons wanted by this Division.
If any of them should show in your territory, will
you kindly advise me by telegraph or telephone,
if urgent, or send me anything that would lead to
their location or apprehension?

Thanking you in advance for your
kindness, I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DHD:d
Encs.

cc Division ✓

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
JOE	FILE

P. O. Box 1383

Butte, Montana, April 11, 1934.

Mr. G. M. Gates,
Inspector in Charge,
Immigration Service,
Helena, Montana.

ALVIN KARPIS et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Mr. Gates:

I am sending you herewith two sets of
photographs. These persons are all wanted. Would you
kindly place them in the hands of field officers of
your Service so that they may be located if one of your
officers should observe one or more of them?

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,

I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DHD-d
Encs.

cc Division

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
- One	FILE

P. O. Box 133

Butte, Montana, April 11, 1934.

Collector of Customs,
Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Sir:

ALVIN KARPIS et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim - Kidnaping

I am sending you herewith two copies of sets of
photographs of persons wanted by this Division. Will you
kindly see that they are placed in the proper hands so that
if any of them show in our district they may be apprehended?
Anything you get, kindly telegraph or telephone this office,
if it is urgent.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DHD-d
Encs.

cc Division ✓

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Suite 1 -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
April 12, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P O Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, IO 1218
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, IO 1219
ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

Sheriff Langdon of Salem, Arkansas, telephoned this office on April 11, 1934, stating that Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, some unidentified woman and an unidentified man were believed to have come to his county about two weeks ago, and that he had a party living in the vicinity of Salem, who had seen the individuals and identified photographs of Barker and Karpis. That they had pistol and shot-gun practice somewhere there and were still believed to be in the county, although Mr. Langdon did not have any definite information to offer regarding their probable location. - You were notified telephonically of the foregoing on April 11, 1934.

Sheriff Langdon called this office again on April 12, 1934, stating that there had been a car stolen April 11th at Thayer, Mo., and he was of the opinion that it had been stolen by the same individuals mentioned above. He could not give the description of the car or other particulars regarding the matter.

A call was made to Sheriff O. C. Lindley of Thayer, Mo., by Special Agent W. F. Trainor to secure further details. Mr. Lindley was familiar with the theft of the car there on April 11th, stating that the car stolen is a 1934 model Chevrolet sedan, black color, the property of the Paul Johnson Motor Company of West Plains, Mo., and was stolen from in front of the home of Mrs. Johnson about 2:30 p.m. April 11th at Thayer. He did not have the motor or license numbers available when interviewed by telephone, but will transmit them to this office for possible future use.

Mr. Lindley is thoroughly familiar with Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, who are sought for murder at West Plains, Mo., a nearby point. He stated that constant watch is kept there for them. That they have not been seen in that vicinity recently, or he would surely have heard of it. That shortly before the car was stolen on April 11, 1934, two strange youths were seen loitering in Thayer and they probably stole the car. However, it is known to Mr. Lindley that they are not identical with Karpis and Fred Barker.

Very truly yours,

7-576
J. Edgar Hoover
37

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Room 1403,
370 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

THT:ML
7-120

April 10, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to letter of this office dated April 10, addressed to Inspector Rorer, in connection with the kidnapping case involving ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. 1218, et al, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim, attached hereto, the Division will find the fingerprints of Harry Francis Fitzharris and Mrs. Harry (Thomasene) Fitzharris, which prints were taken at the New York City Office on April 7, 1934.

It is requested that Inspector Rorer, this office, the Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco offices be furnished with the criminal records of these individuals, as contained in the files of the Division.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Nathan

R. B. NATHAN,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

Encls. - 2

RECORDED

INDEXED

APR 20 1934

7-576-1643
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 11 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

4/13/34 CH

Handwritten notes and signatures:
4/13/34
1934
CH
RM
4-13-34

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

303-A U. S. Court House - P.O. Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah,
April 4, 1934

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Lester
Miss Gandy
Mr. Rosen

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL.~~

RECORDED

APR 13 1934

7-576-1644	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 10 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
WATER	FILE

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Under date of March 28, 1934, I received a letter from you dated March 22, 1934, in which you refer to a telephonic conversation which Inspector W. A. Rorer had with the Division and concerning which you instructed that Agent L. D. Wine explain why he telegraphed certain information developed by Agent A. R. Gere of this office at Reno, of value to the Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al, Edward George Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping case, rather than using the telephone in bringing the information to the attention of Inspector Rorer, and in which letter you also asked Agent Gere why he departed from Reno, Nevada, after developing valuable information, when it appears that he should have remained there.

Attached hereto you will find a copy of a letter directed to me by Agent A. R. Gere from Reno, Nevada, under date of March 20, 1934, in explanation of his conduct in that regard and a copy of a memorandum received from Agent L. D. Wine dated March 28, 1934, in explanation of his activity in relation thereto, both of which are self-explanatory.

I have made a study of the entire activity and I respectfully invite your attention to the fact that at 9:49 PM on March 19, 1934, Agent Gere, after completing the investigation of certain leads at Reno, Nevada, in the Alvin Karpis, et al - Edward George Bremer, Victim, kidnaping case, which bore no evidence of being important leads but which were routine in form, directed a telegram to the Salt Lake City Division Office, advising that he would leave Reno at 7:00 AM on March 20, 1934, for Salt Lake City. This message was sent as a night letter and was received at the Salt Lake City Office on the morning of March 20, 1934. At 1:50 PM on March 20, 1934, Agent Gere transmitted a 406 word telegram from Reno, Nevada, to the Salt Lake City Division Office setting forth information which proved to be very valuable in the Alvin Karpis, et al kidnaping case and upon receipt of that message Agent L. D. Wine transmitted a message of similar length and similar content to the St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
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Division Office, whereupon Inspector Rorer on the morning of March 21, 1934, contacted Agent Wine at the Salt Lake City Division Office by telephone and inquired the whereabouts of Agent Gere. Agent Wine informs me that he told Inspector Rorer that he received a telegram from Agent Gere in which Agent Gere notified the Salt Lake City Office that he, Agent Gere, was leaving Reno and that he, Wine, also told Inspector Rorer that he, Agent Wine, received a later telegram from Agent Gere at Reno, in which Agent Gere transmitted the "valuable information" above referred to, but that Inspector Rorer seemed excited when talking to Agent Wine and for that reason Agent Wine was not able to say whether Inspector Rorer understood him, Agent Wine, to say that Agent Gere had telegraphed from Reno on the afternoon of March 20, 1934, which would be a message received from Agent Gere subsequent to the one he transmitted on the night of March 19, 1934, making known that he was leaving Reno for Salt Lake City.

The receipt of the message containing the "valuable information" referred to above, at Salt Lake City, on the afternoon of March 20, from Agent Gere should have indicated to Agent Wine that Agent Gere had not departed from Reno but was still at Reno giving attention to the "valuable information" above referred to and if Inspector Rorer understood Agent Wine to so inform him, Inspector Rorer should have had the same understanding as to the whereabouts of Agent Gere at that time.

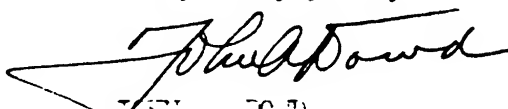
From the above it will be noted that when Agent Gere went to Reno from Salt Lake City he went for the purpose, among other purposes, of investigating certain leads in the Alvin Karpis, et al case, which appeared not to be of any outstanding importance and upon the termination of the investigation and the completion of investigations at Reno and vicinity in other matters of interest to this office, made known the fact that he had completed his assignments and was returning to headquarters. However, he subsequently developed the "valuable information" above referred to and remained at Reno and has not departed from Reno since his arrival there on March 16, 1934, and is presently there.

I am of the opinion that Agent Gere, since he telegraphed the Salt Lake City headquarters on March 19, 1934, that he was leaving Reno, should have notified Salt Lake City headquarters that his plan had been changed and that he was remaining at Reno. However, in view of the developments in the Alvin Karpis case and the fact that he was assiduously engaged in that investigation and time was of the essence, it impresses me as being reasonable

that he overlooked notifying the Salt Lake City headquarters that he had changed his plans and was remaining at Reno.

I agree with the Division that Agent Gere should have telephoned the "valuable information" to the Salt Lake City headquarters and that Agent Wine should have telephoned the "valuable information" to the St. Paul Division Office because by so doing, in my opinion, at least an hour would have been saved in transmitting the information from Reno to Salt Lake City and several hours would have been saved in getting the information from Salt Lake City to St. Paul. In matters of importance of this character I believe that economy should be sacrificed in the interest of expedition.

Very truly yours,


JOHN A. DOWD
Special Agent in Charge

JAD:R

March 23, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR T.A. RORER:

Reference is made to Division letter dated March 22, 1934.

The telephone conversation between Mr. Rorer and the Division as mentioned in this letter was not entirely accurate, and I feel that in fairness to myself, I know you will inform the Division of the true facts with respect to this matter which are as follows:

At 9:12 March 20, 1934, I received at the Salt Lake City Division Office while Acting Special Agent in Charge, the following night message from Special Agent A. R. Gere at Reno, which is shown as having been filed in Reno on 12:24 AM, March 20, 1934, which message reads as follows:

LEAVING HOME 7 AM TUESDAY
FOR SALT LAKE CITY

(SIGNED) GERE

I naturally assumed that Gere was leaving for Salt Lake City as he telegraphically advised me, and heard nothing further from him till about 4:45 PM that day when I received from Gere at Reno a letter of 406 words giving important information as to subjects which telegram I immediately transmitted telegraphically due to its length and the involved matters therein quoting numerous licenses and motor numbers of automobiles, rather than telephoning it to the St. Paul Division Office.

On the following morning at 9:05 AM Mr. Rorer talked to me on the telephone, inquiring about this case and I told him I had received the information in my telegram, from Gere at Reno the preceding afternoon, and that I also had received a telegram from Gere that morning from Gere advising me that he was leaving for Salt Lake City. Mr. Rorer then directed me to instruct you to proceed immediately to Reno, and I advised him that you were under subpoena on the Junker case and would be away for several days. He then requested me to get in touch with Gere which I did immediately after this conversation locating Gere at the Golden Hotel, Reno, Nevada. Mr. Rorer discussed with me the advisability of having an agent or agents operate under cover in Reno and I told him I believed this procedure would be highly desirable in view of conditions. He informed me that he did not believe this necessary since anyone could enter the gambling establishments and observe the patrons.

As a matter of fact I did not advise Rorer that Gere had left Reno and it is obvious that Gere must have received

7-501-11111

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information of some importance subsequently to telegraphing me that he was returning. However, Mr. Gere himself will be in a better position to advise you of the exact information relative thereto. However, I do believe Gere should have advised me promptly of his decision not to return to Salt Lake City as he had planned to do.

Immediately after my conversation with Mr. Rorer at St. Paul, I contacted Gere by long distance telephone at the Collier Hotel, Reno, and he advised me that he had received additional important information and was remaining in Reno, that he was then going to Carson City, which is near Reno, to check the automobile registrations at the State Motor Vehicle Department there. I advised Gere to remain in Reno after his return from Carson City which would be within a few hours, and to check every angle, contact the California-Nevada high-way checking stations, through which all westbound automobile traffic into California is required to pass.

It is noted the Division suggests that in sending such important information as contained in my telegram to the Saint Paul Division office the telephone should be used rather than the telegraph, and I shall accordingly follow the Division's instructions as to such messages in the future.

On March 22, 1934, I received from Agent Gere at Reno, his detailed report of his investigation there. I arranged to have this report sent out the same day by air mail special delivery to the Division as well as to the interested offices.

I cannot see where this case was negligently handled on my part and know you will inform the Division of these facts in order that it may not be laboring under the impression that I did not carefully and expeditiously handle this matter at the Salt Lake City Division Office.

LOUIS D. WHEE
Special Agent

COPY

Reno, Nevada.
March 31, 1934.

Mr. John A. Dowd,
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
503-A U. S. Court & P. O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

I do not understand the criticism contained in the Director's letter of the 22nd instant and feel sure that it was based upon misinformation from some source.

At 9:49 P.M., Monday, March 19th, I filed a telegram here advising you that I would leave at 7 A.M. the next morning for Salt Lake City, which would permit me to arrive at headquarters at 11:55 P.M., Tuesday, March 20th.

However, after filing that telegram I obtained additional information that same night which made it advisable for me to remain in Reno for further investigation, which resulted in one person being found who saw one of the Subjects, Alvin Karpis, in Reno about March 1st. All other known acquaintances of Subjects had not seen any of them since December 2nd, 1933. After obtaining that information on the morning of March 20th, I deemed it desirable to remain longer in Reno and endeavor to pick up further information as to the whereabouts of Subjects or establish definitely that none of them was in Reno at the present time.

Therefore, at 1:50 P.M. on March 20th I sent you a 406-word telegram giving detailed information as to the identification of Subjects, the names used by them while at Reno, the description of the automobiles purchased by them in Reno in January, 1933, also other automobiles known to have been in their possession, the motor numbers of same, and their automobile license numbers, also the fact that Subject Alvin Karpis was seen at Reno about March 1st this year, and that there were indications that some of Subjects might be located in this vicinity at the present time. This telegram conveyed the information to headquarters that I was still in Reno at 2 P.M. (3 P.M., Salt Lake City time) on March 20th and that I had not left Reno at 7 A.M. that day as previously advised I contemplated doing.

7-576-1644

I believe it almost needless to say that I am not in the habit of running away from duty, and the facts are that I did not in this instance, but have remained in Reno continuously since March 16th, and have practically established that none of Subjects has been seen in Reno since about March 1st, this year, and have also obtained other very valuable information which should lead to their apprehension in the near future.

With regard to my having sent you a summary of the evidence found in this case by telegraph instead of by telephone, I sent the same by telegraph in the interests of accuracy to avoid misunderstanding and necessary repetition, which conversation by telephone frequently entails, and also in the interest of economy. In spite of this precaution, it appears that some of the information was received by Inspector Rorer at St. Paul, Minn., in garbled form, as indicated by a check of the information forwarded by me with his letter of March 23rd addressed to the Salt Lake City Office.

The telegram in question was filed at Reno at 1:50 P.M. (Pacific Time) and received at Salt Lake City at 3:14 P.M. (Mountain Time), the same being delivered at the Salt Lake City Office about 3:35 P.M., or 45 minutes elapsed time from the time of filing until delivered at the Salt Lake City Office. The cost of transmitting the telegram was \$2.33. The estimated time of transmitting the same information by telephone, allowing for the time necessary for repetitions to insure accuracy, and to properly record the conversation as to names, initials, dates, motor numbers and license numbers, would be from twenty to thirty minutes, or at a cost of from \$15.00 to \$22.50, at the rate of \$2.25 for the first three minutes, and \$5 for each additional minute.

I am inclosing herewith a copy of the 406-word telegram in question, as filed by me.

Trusting this explanation is satisfactory, I am,

Very truly yours,

A. R. Gere
A. R. GERE,
Special Agent.

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

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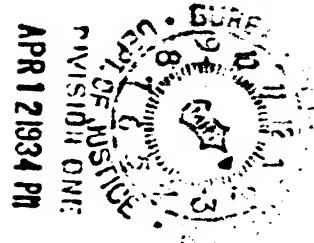
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7-576-1644 enclosure

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Room 1403,
370 Lexington Ave.,
New York, N.Y.



THT:ML
7-120

April 10, 1934.

Inspector W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box #515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to telegram from the Los Angeles office to this office, dated March 31st, in the matter of ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. 1218, et al, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER (Victim) - KIDNAPING; EXTORTION, wherein is mentioned the fact that a Mrs. H. Mott, 344 West 87th Street, Manhattan, has been on the west coast for the past ten days with numerous five and ten dollar bills in her possession, which she was endeavoring to exchange for bills of larger denominations.

At the address mentioned was found a rooming house, operated by Mrs. H. Kollar, telephone Schuyler 4-9284. She said that about a month ago a Mr. and Mrs. H. Fitzharris took a room with bath at her house, at \$10.00 per week, and that they claimed to be wealthy and had just returned from Miami, Florida. They advised that they spend their winters in New York City and their summers at their large estate at Millbrook, New York. They are supposed to have eight children, some of whom have been seen by Mrs. Kollar. Some of the children are supposed to be staying with their grandmother at New Rochelle, New York. She said that Mr. Fitzharris is supposed to be a real estate broker, but he is out all night practically every night, and sleeps during the daytime. She said that about two weeks ago Mrs. Fitzharris left town, and just returned by plane April 1st. Mrs. Kollar said that Fitzharris frequently receives telegrams, usually around one or two A. M., and in many instances receives money through Western Union. She said that she recalls on Thursday, March 29th, a telegram coming in for

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Mr. Fitzharris during the day and he called up and she opened the telegram and read it to him. This telegram set forth, as she recalls: "LEAVING BY PLANE NO WORK TODAY WILL WIRE YOU COME", and was signed "MRS. MOTT". She said that she had occasion to ask one of their children who Mrs. Mott was, and the boy said it was his mother.

Mrs. Kollar also advised that no mail is received by the Fitzharrises, just telegrams, and that she has made efforts to determine the contents of these telegrams but she always found them torn up fine in the wastebasket.

The Fitzharris room was searched on April 2nd and it was practically barren. Three cheap suitcases were in the closet, but they were empty. A man's overcoat was seen, and a few woman's dresses, and a little dirty clothing, also three detective magazines. The dresser and other drawers were entirely empty. There was not a single thing in the apartment indicating the true identity of these individuals. Apparently they are exercising abundant caution in connection with their rooms, at this address. Mrs. Kollar, as you may infer, is in the room daily and is of the type that hardly would pass up anything of significance.

Mrs. Kollar said that that very day Mr. Fitzharris had paid his room rent for the week of April 1st, with a \$10. bill. She produced this bill and it was heavily perfumed. She declared that this was the perfume used by Mrs. Fitzharris, so that it is believed it is one of the bills Mrs. Fitzharris carried in her purse. The bill is a National Bank note of the Pacific National Bank of San Francisco, # A-005285. This is not one of the bills included in the ransom in this case. She also said that Mrs. Fitzharris carries a very large pocketbook and that Mr. Fitzharris has a small car with a New York license.

At the Western Union office, 74th Street and Broadway, Manager McLynn advised that Fitzharris was a newcomer in that section, and that during February, 1934, he received no telegrams or money orders. When asked as to the identity of the persons sending the telegrams or money orders in March he advised that it was his wife and upon reference to records the following was learned:

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On March 22nd she wired him \$50.00 from Cleveland, with a message saying she was in Room 675 and was leaving immediately, and for him to 'phone there.

On March 24th she wired him \$40.00 from Denver.

On March 28th she wired \$75.00 from Los Angeles.

On March 31st she wired him \$20.00 from Chicago.

All of these wires and money orders are signed "Tom" with the exception of the one from Los Angeles, which was signed "Mrs. Mott". McLynn said that Fitzharris has a New York driver's license, No. 1609935, in the name of Fitzharris, and the signature on this corresponds to his handwriting. McLynn said that no other telegrams or money orders have been received for Fitzharris with the exception of those above enumerated from his wife.

Mrs. Kollar was later contacted, and she advised that she had ascertained that Fitzharris had a 1932 Ford Coupe, the New York 1934 license number of which is 5V6213. She had further learned through observation, on the morning of April 4th, at the time of her cleaning the room occupied by the Fitzharrises, that there were in the closet two very good looking fur coats that had not been there before, as well as 22 pairs of silk stockings. On the morning of April 5th Mrs. Kollar ascertained that the fur coats and silk hosiery were no longer there.

to advise the New York Division office on the receipt of any telegrams addressed to the Fitzharrises. No further information, however, has been obtained either by [redacted] telegrams.

It was ascertained at the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau that the automobile bearing license number 5V6213, which was issued to Harry Fitzharris, 205 Kneeland Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., was for a Ford 1934 Coupe, motor #V18-122311, supposedly purchased from the Pleasant Valley Garage, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.,

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on May 8, 1933. The operator's license, #1609235, was issued June 6, 1933 to Harry F. Fitzharris, Millbrook, N. Y. In connection with the Pleasant Valley Garage, it should be stated that Mrs. Kollar noted among Fitzharris' effects in the room, a receipt for \$50.00 dated April 8, 1934, from the Pleasant Valley Garage, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.

It was ascertained at Yonkers, N. Y., that the Fitzharrises are unknown to the police there. They had purchased a house at 205 Kneeland Avenue in July 1933 from Stephen Kodak, 530 McLean Avenue, Yonkers. Mr. Kodak was unavailable for interview, but Mrs. Kodak stated that they had bought the house, as stated, and they appeared to have plenty of money. Mrs. Kodak did not know what their business was, but had assumed that Fitzharris was a bootlegger. He had told them that he had formerly lived at Millbrook, N. Y., where he had a country place, and was a farmer there. However, he did not talk like a resident of that locality, and did not give the impression of ever having been a farmer, other than his statement to that effect. Both he and Mrs. Fitzharris gave the impression of being New York City people. Mrs. Kodak could not give any further information concerning them. She said that her husband had been sorry to sell the house to people of their apparent class, but at that time it seemed that only bootleggers and racketeers had any money to pay for real estate.

At the Post-Office in Yonkers, it was ascertained that they had no forwarding address for the Fitzharrises, but the carrier on that route stated that he was still leaving the mail there, at the mailbox outside the door, and he had ascertained from inquiries among the neighbors that Mr. or Mrs. Fitzharris came around and collected the mail at frequent intervals. Further inquiry of persons living in houses close by 205 Kneeland Avenue was unproductive of further information relative to the Fitzharrises.

From Mr. William H. Merford, representative of the New York Telephone Company, at Yonkers, N. Y., it was ascertained that the Fitzharrises had had a telephone at 205 Kneeland Avenue from about the first of February 1934 to March 7, 1934, at which time

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the service was cancelled. The telephone number was Yonkers 4354, and at the time of cancellation of the service, a bill for \$27.88 had accrued, which has not been paid to date and this office is attempting to secure the record of calls made over this 'phone. According to the records of the telephone company, Fitzharris had had previous telephone service about five years ago at Queens. They gave as references the Yonkers National Bank and the Flushing National Bank.



It was ascertained at Millbrook, N. Y., from Mr. E. A. Burch, former mayor of that village, that about two years previously, at a time when he was mayor, he had rented a house belonging to the village to the Fitzharrises. He had not known a great deal about them at that time. He was later advised by persons living in the vicinity of the house which he had rented to them that Mrs. Fitzharris was supposed to be a kleptomaniac and that Mr. Fitzharris had the reputation of being a bootlegger. The neighbors protested against having such persons living close to them. However, Mr. Burch declined to cancel the rental contract, stating that he would wait and see what kind of tenants they made. They have since turned out to be very good tenants, so far as paying

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their rent promptly is concerned, and they have caused no trouble to the law enforcement officers of the vicinity.

Mr. A. C. Wheeler, cashier of the Bank of Millbrook, Millbrook, N. Y., stated that Mr. Fitzharris had the reputation in the vicinity of being a bootlegger, and that Fitzharris himself had admitted the fact to him. Mr. Wheeler, however, was not altogether convinced that Fitzharris was a bootlegger, but thought that he had some other racket, the exact nature of which was entirely unknown to him. He stated that Fitzharris had frequently taken in to the bank for exchange for larger bills as much as \$500.00 or \$400.00 in one dollar bills, which he claimed he had collected in the course of his bootlegging operations. Some of the Fitzharris children, of whom there are five or six or more, as well as Fitzharris' mother and sister, are now living in the place at Millbrook. Mr. Wheeler claimed not to know anything as to where the Fitzharrises came from or what Mrs. Fitzharris does. However, he stated that from time to time Mrs. Fitzharris would go away on a trip and come back with money enough to pay numerous back bills. The credit of neither one of the Fitzharrises is good in the vicinity, and they are supposed to owe numerous bills. However, the bank had never suffered any loss through them, because their reputation had caused the bank to refuse any loans. Mr. Wheeler suggested that Mr. Oakley D. Robinson of Clinton Corners, N. Y., a nearby village, be interviewed, as he believed that Mr. Robinson could give further information.

Mr. Oakley D. Robinson advised that he knew the Fitzharrises well, and that they and their family had lived in Clinton Corners for several years prior to about two years ago. He stated that Harry Fitzharris is a well known bootlegger, and that Mrs. Thomasene Fitzharris, his wife, is believed to be a notorious shoplifter. He stated that although he had no personal knowledge of her shoplifting operations, that he had seen from time to time accounts in the New York newspapers of her having been arrested in various parts of the country, citing particularly Detroit, Chicago, New York City, and various places in the middle west. All these arrests had been in names other than her own, and he could not give the exact source of the information whereby he linked these newspaper stories to Mrs. Fitzharris. However, it seemed to be common knowledge in the neighborhood.

Inspector W. A. Rorer

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He said that Harry Fitzharris had a very poor standing so far as his ability or willingness to pay bills was concerned, and that Fitzharris owes him, Mr. Robinson, a substantial amount of money on account of merchandise in the way of groceries and so forth purchased from him. Mr. Robinson conducts a general store.

So far as getting into trouble with the law in that vicinity was concerned, Mr. Robinson did not know of either of the Fitzharrises ever having been arrested there. He said that he believed Fitzharris had served a term in some penal institution from about 1928 to the fall of 1931, as he was away from the vicinity during that period of time. However, he never heard any definite information to that effect, and it was merely his suspicion that he had been so convicted.

At about 11 A.M. April 6th, Mrs. Kollar telephoned this office and advised that the Fitzharrises were moving out. Agents immediately proceeded to the address and learned that at 10:30 A.M., a telephone call had been received by Mrs. Fitzharris. Mr. Fitzharris was not in at the time. After receipt of the telephone call, Mrs. Fitzharris grew considerably white in the face and broke down and cried. She went to her room and there Mrs. Kollar heard her in substance cry out: "Oh, what will we do now. What a damn fool I was to count that money on the window sill. Someone must have seen me. We have to get out of here right away." She said that about an hour later, Mrs. Fitzharris went out and a telephone call was received by the son, Harry Fitzharris, Jr., who was living there with the folks, and after this telephone call, she asked Harry, Jr., who was considerably white in the face, what the difficulty was, and Harry, Jr. said there was no difficulty, but that the call was in reference to an airplane ticket. She asked Harry, Jr. who Mrs. Mott was, and he said this was his aunt.

A plant was maintained on the house, but they did not move out on that day. Airplane lines were contacted, but no reservation was made in the name of Mrs. Mott. Western Union was contacted, and advised that no telegrams had been sent out that day, but did advise that Mr. Fitzharris was in the office on April 4th, and sent a telegram to Mrs. M. Bergeron, Miami Beach, Fla., and that the telegram was, "PLEASE GIVE THIS TO IRENE", and that \$40.00 was sent with this telegram. The numbers of the bills

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were not taken. Western Union also advised at that time Fitzharris furnished a new address, to wit, 308 West 102nd Street. At that address it was established that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fitzharris had lived there for the past four years. Mrs. Blair, the superintendent, and her relatives, who own the house and are reputable business people, advised that the Mrs. Fitzharris at this address was formerly Irene Eccles, a lovely woman, who for years had a responsible position with a reputable law firm in New York City, but the firm dissolved in January 1934, and on February 14, 1934, she went to Miami Beach, where her sister, Mrs. Mae Bergeron, operates a beauty parlor, and that her address is 400 S. W. 10th Street, Miami. They said that Mrs. Irene Fitzharris has supported her husband during the four or five years they lived at that address, and that so far as they could determine, Mr. Fitzharris never did a day's work. They also said that he rarely sleeps there but calls around once in a while for mail, and at the present time is \$16.00 in arrears. This room was searched, but nothing of importance was found. Mrs. Blair advised that she goes through the room every day, and has seen nothing of importance. The search of the room did disclose, however, that the former name of this wife was Irene Eccles, and that she is at the present time residing at Miami or Miami Beach, at the address indicated. Letters from this wife to Fitzharris indicate that she has constantly been in Florida since February 14, 1934. The search of the room disclosed the card of Samuel W. Salus, attorney at law, 1421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and the card of Edward A. Attix, attorney at law, Penobscot Building, Detroit, and a writing, "M. Parsello, 8142 Draxel Avenue, Chicago."

The plant maintained at 344 West 87th Street was maintained up to the night of April 7th, when it being learned that they apparently did not propose to move, it was decided to take them to this office, which was done.

Mrs. Thomsene Fitzharris at first lied strenuously. She said that she married Mr. Fitzharris on November 19, 1910, at Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, Astoria, L. I., and has had by him eleven children, seven of whom are now living. She insisted that she was never arrested in her life. She said that although she is not wealthy, she does not consider herself poor, and that they formerly owned an expensive house at Rockville Centre, L. I., which they sold, and then purchased the place at Clinton Corners, N. Y., where all of the children except Harry, Jr. are living. She said nothing whatsoever about the place at Yonkers, N. Y. She said

4/10/34.

that her mother is Mrs. C. Byrne, 33-20 - 168th Street, Flushing, Long Island, and that she receives an income from her father's estate, of which her mother is trustee. She first said that this income amounted to about \$220. a week, and she then changed this to about \$200. a month. She admitted leaving New York City during the middle of March 1934, and first said that she was going to Reno to secure a divorce from her husband. She said that she went by bus and used the name Mrs. Mott, because she did not want him to know anything about her travels. She strenuously denied sending him any money enroute to Reno. She admitted, however, that she changed her mind with respect to securing a divorce, and asked as to at what point in her journey she changed her mind, stated that it was a very short distance outside of New York, and admitted that she went all the way to the west coast and returned. After considerable questioning, she told part of the truth, and said that she is what is known as a kleptomaniac, and whenever she is with child, has a habit of stealing. She said that she is known as a woman who does considerable traveling, and that she left New York City in the middle of March, for the purpose of taking a trip. She said that when she left New York City, she had around \$400. consisting of a \$100. bill, two \$50. bills, and twenties, tens and fives, which she took from her husband's wallet. She said she took the bus to the west coast, and admitted being in Cleveland, Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake City, and at Los Angeles, where she stopped at the Biltmore Hotel for two days. She said she saw no one she knew enroute to the coast, and while at Los Angeles, telephoned no one, and saw no one she knew. After leaving Los Angeles, she said she flew to San Francisco, stopped there a few hours, and then returned to Los Angeles by bus, and from Los Angeles, took a plane to New York City, arriving in New York City April 1st. She said she had no recollection of attempting, while in Los Angeles, to exchange small bills for larger bills. When asked as to the purpose of sending the money, she said the money was for her son, Harry, Jr., to whom she sent the telegrams (although they are addressed to her husband).

Mr. Fitzharris, when questioned in connection with this, consistently denied receiving any money from his wife, but when the two were brought together, was considerably confused in his explanation as to what he did with the money so received, but under his wife's promptings, finally said that he sent this money to the children at Millbrook, N. Y. by Western Union telegraph.

4/10/34.

Mr. Fitzharris, when questioned, admitted having been arrested in Detroit, Mich. on September 24, 1927, but merely on suspicion, and was released the next day. When questioned separately as to his other wife, at West 102nd Street, he said that this was another woman he was keeping.

As will be noted, the statements and explanations made by the Fitzharrises were far from satisfactory.

Their room was again searched that night, but nothing was found. She had nothing in her pocketbook but a little small change, and he had no money on his person except a few \$1.00 bills. They consented to being fingerprinted, however. The records of the Division indicate that one Harry Fitzharris was arrested at Detroit, Mich. on September 24, 1927, as a fugitive. When questioned about this he said that his wife had been arrested in Detroit, and he proceeded there to see her in jail, and upon arrival was arrested, but they had nothing on him, so he was released.

Mrs. Fitzharris admitted having been arrested in Detroit in September 1927, and receiving a suspended sentence, also an arrest in New York City, in 1920. Her fingerprints were submitted to the New York City Police Department, and the following is her record there:

[REDACTED]

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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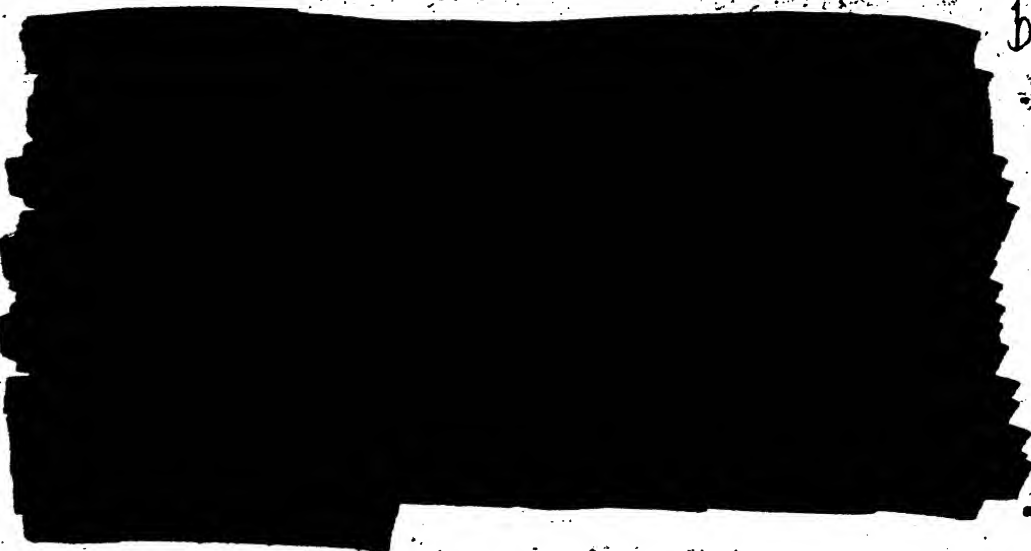
☐ For your information: _____

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4/10/34.



This office is submitting the fingerprints of the Fitzharrises to the Division, with the request that the interested offices be informed as to the criminal records on file there.

The Division was also wired and requested to advise whether Mrs. Fitzharris is now wanted. They advised that she is not.

You will note from the record that Mrs. Fitzharris was arrested about 31 times, and convicted about 20 times.

The substance of the above information was telephoned to you on the night of April 7th. Will you please advise whether you believe any additional investigative work should be performed with respect to these individuals.

At the present dictation (April 10th) the Fitzharrises are still at 324 West 87th Street, although they are moving out this day. This office will keep in touch with these parties so that they

Inspector W. A. Rorer

-14-

4/10/34.

will be available for further interview, if necessary.

Very truly yours,

R. B. MATHAN,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

cc-7-156

cc-Division

cc-Chicago

cc-Los Angeles

cc-San Francisco

spc-eg

March 23, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On July 21, 1933, James Oscar Farrell was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Division, at which time he stated that he, Billie Burke, a former cell mate at San Quentin Prison, California, Kittie Murphy, one Farrington, Joe DeLong, Swede Henderson, Hattie McGuire, Louise Dubois, Pauline Dubois, Violet Sharpe, Elisabeth Morrow and Oley Whateley, participated in the kidnaping of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.; that the actual kidnaping was perpetrated by Billie Burke, DeLong and the two Dubois sisters while he waited in an automobile nearby; that he and the other kidnapers then took the baby to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and then went to Beckett, Massachusetts where they secreted themselves in a bungalow at Camp Graylock; that he, Farrell, was the unknown man who handed Dr. Condon the ransom letters designating the point where the ransom was to be paid. Farrell was subsequently interviewed by two Agents of the Division and stated that the above account was entirely false; that the reason he told this untruthful story was he was taking "a dope cure" and was in a nervous condition and he had been persuaded to tell the above story.

Farrell subsequently wrote to Mrs. McLean advising her that he knew the identities of the kidnapers and the present whereabouts of the Lindbergh baby. He later came to Washington and advised Mrs. McLean and Division Agents that those participating in the kidnaping were Billie Burke, John Barbu, Kittie Murphy and Katherine Morrissey, assisted by Oley Whateley and Violet Shappe. In this statement, he stated that he was not with the above mentioned individuals at the time of the actual kidnaping.

Farrell's statement as given to Mrs. McLean differs from that given to Division Agents previously in New York in that he told her he had cut the baby's hair at Camp Graylock near Beckett, Massachusetts seven days after the kidnaping whereas in his original statement he claimed he cut the hair of the Lindbergh baby at the boudy house operated by one "Big Mama" near 1320 Green Street, Philadelphia on March 2, 1932. Farrell also told Mrs. McLean that on April 3, 1932, he personally handed to Dr. Condon the note instructing him where and how to deliver the ransom money. This is untrue as it has been established that the eleventh ransom note from the kidnapers was delivered to Dr. Condon at his home by an unidentified taxi driver and this note instructed Condon to proceed to a certain green house where the 12th note would be found under a stone. It was the note found under the stone which contained the directions as to the place where the ransom money was to be delivered. Farrell had first told Mrs. McLean that the baby was living. He now states that it is dead.

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APR 17 1934

7-576-1646	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 11 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILED

March 23, 1934.

He has told Division Agents and Mrs. McLean that Billie Burke occupied the same cell with him at San Quentin Prison, California. Prison records do not reflect that Burke was ever incarcerated at this prison. He has also stated that the edges of the ransom note paper were perforated whereas, in fact, they were not. Farrell has during his several interviews with Mrs. McLean and Division Agents implicated about 35 different individuals in this kidnaping. He told Mrs. McLean that the baby found near the Lindbergh residence was not the Lindbergh child but was the child of the caretaker at Camp Graylock which had been exhumed and left there as the Lindbergh baby. It was also at Camp Graylock where Farrell claimed to have cut the baby's hair soon after it was kidnaped. It has been established that the baby was killed immediately after it was kidnaped.

Investigation disclosed that Earl Scott was the caretaker at Camp Graylock at that time. He enjoys a good reputation, was interviewed and denied that there were any children at Camp Graylock during March of 1932. He did not have any children at that time.

Farrell advised Mrs. McLean that Gordon Francis Alcorn was one of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer and Alcorn was holding Bremer near Montreal, Canada. Within 12 hours after Farrell gave this information to Mrs. McLean, Alcorn was apprehended in Chicago and investigation disclosed that he could not have been in Montreal, Canada or implicated in the Bremer kidnaping case. Within a few hours before Neo Verne Sankey was apprehended in Chicago, Illinois on January 31, 1934, Farrell advised Mrs. McLean that he was in St. Paul, Minnesota and he was also implicated in the Bremer kidnaping case, which subsequent investigation disproved. Farrell stated too that Dr. Condon was near Montreal, Canada with Alcorn and Bremer. He also stated that the Morrissey woman, one of the Lindbergh baby kidnapers, was also one of the Bremer kidnapers and she with the other kidnapers of Bremer could be located at a certain address in Sioux City, Iowa. There was no such address and individuals described were unknown in the vicinity.

Farrell was received at the San Quentin Penitentiary on August 10, 1914 from San Francisco, California on a charge of robbery and sentenced to serve six years. He was discharged on October 10, 1917. He served this sentence under the name of Harry Davis, San Quentin Penitentiary #27762.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley.

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-52-111

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-9-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/2-3/34	REPORT MADE BY: E.J. DOWD.
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TITLE:

ALVIN KARPIS, w.a.; et al.
Edward George Bremer (Victim)

CHARACTER OF CASE:

KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

J.O. Ford, Farwell, Texas, purchased Chevrolet Sedan, 1933 model, motor No. 3554674, from Bergl Motor Sales, Cicero, Ill.

P.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., dated 3-23-34, directed to Salt Lake City Division Office; and letter to Inspector Rorer from San Antonio Office, dated March 29, 1934.

DETAILS:

The writer and Sheriff W.W. Hall examined the records in the Tax Collector's Office at Farwell and found that 1933 Chevrolet Sedan, Engine No. 3554674, Tax Receipt No. 1059, was registered on 8-11-33 in the name of J.O. Ford, Farwell, Texas, as a new car, purchased from McCrory Chevrolet Co., Clovis, N.M., 1933 Texas License Plates 865359 being assigned to the car.

By telephone the writer interviewed McCrory of the McCrory Chevrolet Company, Clovis, N.M. He stated the car in question had not been sold by his firm. Sheriff Hall then recalled that J.O. Ford, who he stated is a wealthy farmer and reputable citizen and who lives five miles East of Farwell, made a trip with his wife to the World's Fair in August, 1933 in Ford's Buick Coupe, and returned to Farwell in the above mentioned Chevrolet Sedan bearing the license plates taken off the Buick Coupe. Ford advised at the time he traded in his Buick and bought a new Chevrolet, being under the impression that the car had been purchased through the McCrory Chevrolet Company of Clovis, N.M. and figuring Ford on his trip to the World's Fair stopped off at the factory and got the car, like a number of other farmers who visited the World's Fair, Sheriff Hall stated that when his clerk J.H. Martin registered the car Ford was not asked for his bill of sale. The registration records for 1933 reveal that J.O. Ford on 1-31-33 registered 1929 Buick Coupe, motor

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>F. J. B. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1647	RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 12 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division.....3 St. Paul.....2 San Antonio...1 Salt L. City...2 El Paso.....1 Chicago.....1 Dallas.....2		APR 12 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>LM.</i> FILE	
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No. 2274726, and secured 1933 Texas License Plates No. A-26094. This is the car that Ford left Farwell in to visit the World's Fair.

At the home of J.D. Ford, located five miles East of Farwell, the writer and Sheriff Hall interviewed Mrs. Ford in the absence of her husband who was at Childress, Texas, attending his brother's funeral.

Mrs. Ford stated that she and her husband visited the World's Fair at Chicago in August 1933 and traded in their Buick Coupe for the 1933 Chevrolet Sedan through a Chevrolet Agency in Chicago; that she did not recall the name of the firm, but believed her husband had a receipt or bill of sale for the car which would be furnished to Sheriff Hall. The Chevrolet Sedan in question was recently traded by J.O. Ford through the Ford Agency at Farwell, Texas, who sold the car on March 27, 1934, to one L.H. Pesch, Bovina, Texas, the name in which the car is now registered under 1934 Texas License Plates 800717. Mr. W.C. Smith, sub-agent at Farwell, Texas, for Ford Cars, when interviewed by the writer, stated that Ford's Chevrolet Sedan was accepted in a trade recently and sold to L.H. Pesch; that inasmuch as J.O. Ford is considered a man of means and reliable, the original bill of sale was not asked for.

While at Amarillo, Texas, the writer was advised by Sheriff Hall that he interviewed J.O. Ford on his return to Farwell, Texas, and ascertained that Ford bought the Chevrolet Sedan, motor 3554674, from the Bergl Motor Sales at 5346 48th Street, Cicero, Ill.

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Chicago and El Paso Division Offices for their information.

PENDING.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Confirming telephonic conversation with Mr. Newby concerning the record on Homer Virgil Wilson, Denver Police Department #8291, please be advised that the following is the only criminal record on file in the Identification Unit for this individual:

As Homer Vergil Wilson alias Whitey, Denver Police Department #8291, July 10, 1922, Vag. (Card, dice, and pool sharks) disposition 60 days county jail.

The following description appears on the fingerprints received at this time:

Color - White
Age - 31
Height - 5' 7 7/8"
Weight - 137
Color of hair - Medium chestnut
Color of beard - Sm. and sandy
Color of eyes - Slate blue
Complexion - Florid
Names of accomplices - James McKinstry #8287
Harvey D. Oden #8288
M. H. Head #8292
Leslie M. Davis #8290

A photograph of this individual is not available in our files. A notation appears on the fingerprints that the same were classified by Sergeants Stettell and Clemens. The signature of Wilson appears on the fingerprints if the same is desired.

In accordance with your telephonic conversation, the records on the accomplices named above will also be furnished.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

APR 12 1934

7-576-1648
L. C. Schilder
APR 11 1934
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REN:ms

MEMORANDUM

RE: ADOLPH BREMER;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIMS.
Extortion.

During the time that Edward George Bremer was being held by his kidnapers, Mr. Adolph Bremer, his father, received a number of extortion notes, some indicating that the writers thereof were the kidnapers and demanded payments of ransom. Among these letters were several postmarked St. Louis, Missouri, and in each instance they were signed "Gang Leader".

The first of these letters was dated and postmarked St. Louis, Missouri, January 30, 1934, and was addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, in care of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, which letter was received by Mr. Bremer prior to the release of his son. The letter instructed him to come to St. Louis and to bring with him the sum of \$200,000, and that he should register at a certain hotel in St. Louis, using the name Harold E. Marlan. The letter further instructed that an ad be placed in the personal column of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, worded as follows:

"I am in St. Louis. Phone me - Mr. Marlan".

The letter also instructed that instead of making the money up in \$5 and \$10 bills, it should be prepared in \$10 and \$20 bills.

The Division of Investigation immediately placed the hotel in question under surveillance, complied with the instructions contained in the extortion letter, and awaited further instructions from the extortionist.

A second letter, addressed to Mr. Harold E. Marlan, in care of the hotel in St. Louis, dated and postmarked St. Louis, February 8, 1934, was received, wherein certain instructions were set forth to effect the delivery of the ransom. After this letter

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APR 16 1934

7-576-1649	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 11 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE 66

was mailed and before it was received, Mr. Bremer was released by the kidnapers, and, therefore, it was apparent that the writer of the above extortion notes was not connected with the kidnapers.

A third extortion note, apparently written by the same individual, dated and postmarked St. Louis, Missouri, March 31, 1934, was addressed to Mr. Edward G. Bremer, in care of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota and demanded the payment of \$25,000 ransom on threat to kidnap his daughter. This note contained instructions that he proceed alone to St. Louis and register at a certain hotel designated in the note, and upon his arrival in St. Louis, he was instructed to place the following entry in the personal column of the St. Louis Post Dispatch:

"C.B.Q. Everything is safe, and square.
Mr. Edw. G. B."

Special Agents of the Division complied with the above instructions, and in accordance with the plan set forth in the note from the extortionist, received a fourth note, dated and postmarked St. Louis, Missouri, April 2, 1934, identified as "the letter of instruction and warning". Mr. Bremer was instructed to wrap the money up in a package and address it to Mr. C. B. Quinn, in care of 4000 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, to be delivered Sunday, April 8th, between 6:00 and 6:30 P. M., without fail; that the package should be delivered by a Western Union messenger boy who should be instructed to leave it at the above address, and after the package had been received by the addressee, a letter would be forwarded to Mr. Bremer on Wednesday, April 11th, containing the following:

"We got P.K. OK."

A fifth note, addressed to Mr. Edward G. Bremer, in care of the designated hotel in St. Louis, made inquiry whether the letter of instruction and warning had been received, and further instructed that the Western Union messenger make sure to leave the package at 4000 Washington Avenue, between 6:00 and 6:30 P.M., Sunday.

57

Special Agents of the Division, assigned to this case, complied with the instructions contained in the above referred to notes, delivered the package to a Western Union messenger and carefully kept the package under surveillance at all times. They observed its delivery at 4000 Washington Avenue, which address is a church.

The St. Louis Office of the Division has caused the taking into custody of an ex-convict named John W. Nealey, who had been attending services at the church for some time past, and upon the delivery of the package at the church, Nealey was observed exhibiting considerable interest in the package and watched it intently. Nealey resides directly across the street from where the package was supposed to have been placed, as instructed in the second extortion note addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, under date of February 8, 1934.

Under questioning by Special Agents of the Division, Nealey has confessed to writing the extortion notes referred to above. This fact has also been determined from an examination made of the notes in the Technical Laboratory of the Division.

It appears from the files of the Identification Unit that Nealey as John W. Nealey was arrested by the Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri, January 6, 1921, on a charge of forgery in the second degree and received a sentence of ten years, and as John W. Nealey, #23446, was received at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, to serve the above sentence. A notation appears on the record of Nealey indicating that he is wanted as an escapee from the Missouri State Penitentiary, having escaped June 25, 1921. An explanation appears on the fingerprint card that the fingers of the left hand of Nealey were not printed due to stiffness, and it is possible that this individual has an additional record which can be determined after all ten fingers have been printed and furnished the Division.

REN:GJ

April 10, 1934.

7-576-1649

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

APR 16 1934

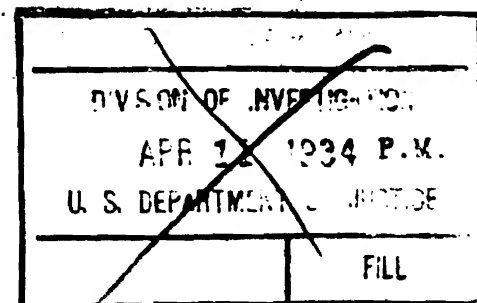
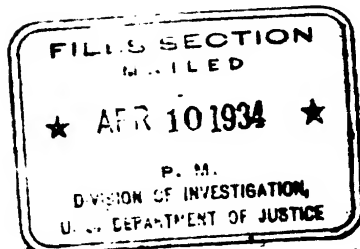
There is attached hereto a memorandum covering one of the many extortion cases resulting from the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, wherein an arrest was made at St. Louis, Missouri, yesterday, April 9, 1934, by Special Agents of this Division.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Enclosure #685507



RLN:CJ

April 10, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1649

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY.

APR 16 1934

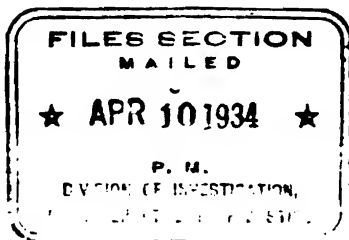
There is attached hereto a copy of a memorandum which has today been furnished the Attorney General covering one of the many extortion cases resulting from the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, wherein an arrest was made at St. Louis, Missouri, yesterday, April 9, 1934, by Special Agents of this Division.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Encl. #685508



Handwritten initials: P. H.

RZM:CJ

April 10, 1934.

7-576-1649

RECORDED MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT M. GATES, PUBLICITY OFFICER.

APR 16 1934

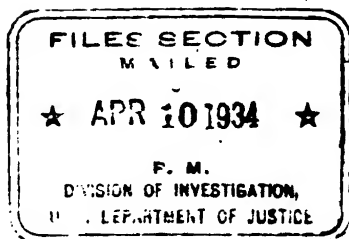
There is attached hereto a copy of a memorandum which has today been furnished the Attorney General covering one of the many extortion cases resulting from the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, wherein an arrest was made at St. Louis, Missouri, yesterday, April 9, 1934, by Special Agents of this Division.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Encl. #685509



for adolph Bremer Sec. 7-765
" Sec. 7-765



Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL

APR 12 1934 PM

FILE NO. 7-45 AM

REPORT MADE AT: PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-11-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-6-34	REPORT MADE BY: W. L. LISTERMAN.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Elmer Boucher, #936, Northeastern Penitentiary, denies conversation with William Philip Gemppe concerning this case, kidnaping in general, and contends that Gemppe is ~~mentally~~ *mentally* ~~arranged~~.

P.

REFERENCE: Division letter dated 3-30-34; report of Special Agent H. A. Bangert, dated Pittsburgh, Pa., 3-28-34.

DETAILS: At LEWISBURG, PA.

Elmer Boucher, #936, Northeastern Penitentiary, upon interview, admitted that he casually knew William Philip Gemppe while he was an inmate there and worked on the ice box in the institution but emphatically denied that he made any proposition whatsoever to Gemppe upon the latter's discharge and further denied he had any conversation whatsoever with Gemppe relative to this case or any other kidnaping case. Boucher further stated that he was no friend of Gemppe; that there was no reason why he should ever have any conversation of such nature with him since Gemppe, in his opinion, was crazy. Boucher claims that he is not interested whatsoever in kidnaping because he has been the father of thirteen children and the same is one crime against which he is opposed. Boucher further denied he had any knowledge whatsoever concerning individuals who control or who are associated with a dope ring.

DETAILS:

The above denials on the part of Boucher were more or less substantiated by conversation with Deputy Warden Hunter and the guard on duty who stated there was no reason to believe that Gemppe had any association whatsoever with Boucher.

- P E N D I N G -

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. J. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1650	RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 12 1934
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Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

What is the Telegram Office of the Department of Justice?	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

WA 72 43 NL GOVT COLLECT

RENO NEV 9

DIRECTOR DIVN OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID PRACTICALLY ALL LEADS COMPLETED SUBJECTS NOT HEAR STOP NO
NEW ANGLES ON FRISCH CASE STOP AGENT BACKETTS WIFE HAS BEEN SICK
LOSANGELES LAST FEW DAYS ACCORDINGLY INSTRUCTING HIM RETURN
HEADQUARTERS TUESDAY AFTERNOON UNLESS YOU WIRE CONTRARY STOP
NO NEED ADDITIONAL AGENTS

VETTERLI.

APR 12 1934

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7-576-1652	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 11 1934	
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MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. CONLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. ROAN
MR. DUNN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. BAKER

JHE:NCB

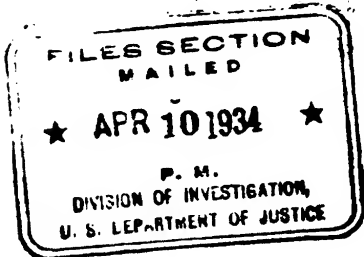
April 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONLEY

Last night while talking with Mr. Glegg, he informed me that the St. Paul Office has never been advised that Mr. Fay had reached an agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company for access to their records at St. Paul and for cooperation with our St. Paul Office. My recollection is that Mr. Fay did effect these arrangements, and I would like to know why St. Paul was not advised, either by Washington headquarters or by Mr. Fay from New York.

Very truly yours,

Director.



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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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Edward G. Bremer

RE:intr
7-523

April 11, 1934

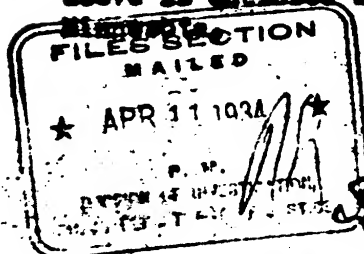
W
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I. O. 1218,
ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I. O. 1219, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Earl Van Wagoner dated at Chicago, Illinois, January 31, 1934, in the case entitled ALBERT GUS KAHN with aliases, et al; HARRY D. WOLF - Victim; Kidnaping - Impersonation, wherein it is noted that subject Kahn in furnishing a statement of his activities to Special Agent Van Wagoner on January 27, 1934 at White Cloud, Michigan, indicated that he had been associated in Kansas City, Missouri with Frank Nitti and Sam Gusik. He stated that these individuals were residing at the Metropole Hotel in Kansas City and during the latter part of November 1927, or early in December, in addition to the proposed kidnaping of Wolf in this case, four other kidnaping jobs were planned to take place about the same time. Kahn further stated that in one of these kidnapings these individuals planned to abduct a Minneapolis or St. Paul banker, who was to be held at a summer resort near a lake on which Nitti and Gusik have a summer cottage and that the lake begins with "W", and is located near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. It is not known which lake Kahn had in mind when he made this statement; therefore, you are instructed to have an Agent interview Kahn with a view to developing this information fully for whatever value it may have to the above entitled case.

A copy of the report of Special Agent Earl Van Wagoner referred to above is enclosed with a copy of this letter to Inspector Rorer at St. Paul, Minnesota.



cc - W. A. Rorer
Kansas City

Very truly yours,

Director.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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SPC:CEK

April 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Clegg called about 10 PM today and in discussion of Mr. Dowd's suggestion that we keep some undercover men in Reno, he stated that he thought it an excellent idea, as he thought the Barker-Karpis gang would eventually go back there. He stated that he thought it best to use some confidential informants, however, if available; but if not he thought that our men should do it, but that he was not in a position to recommend the number required.

He stated that they had innumerable leads in St. Paul, some anonymous and all being followed out, but that none of them were panning out as well as leads that they were getting from sources that were connected with the underworld.

I asked him if we had enough information on Van Meter for an IO, and he said that Coulter thinks Van Meter might be the man. Van Meter looks quite a bit like Green; facial similarity as seen by the photographs. They haven't found any fingerprints of Van Meter in all their processing of the apartments and guns etc. I informed him that we would send him a copy of Van Meter's fingerprints, photograph and criminal record, and I gave him Van Meter's complete criminal record by telephone. He stated that the woman who gave the information that Van Meter was the soap salesman didn't see him, but she knows that he did own an automobile like that, she knows further that he is the man whom her alleged husband let have the apartment on Marshall Avenue and where they found the butt end of the machine gun, and it was a car similar to his in which the front end of the machine gun was left in front of the apartment on Lexington Avenue. She further stated that Billie, who is Evelyn Frechette, came to her apartment immediately after the shooting and got Eddie Green and took him with her, that Eddie Green was well known to the entire mob, and when Billie came up to the front steps she said, "We have had some trouble down at our apartment, and John has been shot in the leg, but it isn't serious".

Mr. Clegg stated that the way it looks now, although they can't prove it, is that this fellow Van Meter may have been occupying the apartment on Marshall Avenue, and that he also is the man who drove up in front of the apartment in the car and that he went upstairs as a soap salesman and did the shooting, that he lost his car and didn't try to take it, the tire being punctured, and made his getaway. Then Green and this woman came down to this negro house to get them to go out and get the baggage out of the apartment, put it in his bag and bring it down to their home where Green was going to pick it up. Green came

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

by with the woman Bessie late that afternoon when the shooting occurred to get this material. At the same time up at Green's own apartment where he was living with this woman Bessie, with the armory of bullet proof vests, machine gun drum etc., and first aid kit, it looks like that he was first going to gather up that stuff and clear it out of the Marshall Ave. apartment for Van Meter, and then go to his home - this is Bessie's story and her theory - that she was to go back with him to her home and no further. It then appears that he might have been going to go in the apartment house on his own and take out the first aid stuff, the machine gun, and the ammunition and go from there to wherever Dillinger was hiding out, or at least to where Van Meter was hiding out.

Mr. Clegg stated that their evidence in the case was predicated upon the statement of Coulter that Van Meter looks quite a bit like the man - moreso than either Green, Hamilton, or Dillinger - but he is not positive because they have only an old photograph; the Chicago Bulletin photograph. Although the policeman said there was no doubt but that the man who came up there was Green.

Mr. Clegg gave another angle regarding Bessie, who believes that she will be sent up and is giving a little information by degrees. He isn't sure that she would stand up to testify if the fellow is prosecuted. He is inclined to believe that if she got outside that they would raise a \$100,000 bond for her, for she is just too hot and knows too much. She is 36 yrs. old and a smart woman, not at all dumb; having owned a night club there and run it herself, and he believes that if she once got outside and saw her lawyers that she wouldn't testify, or give any information at all if she thought she had a chance herself. He stated that they just received information that she probably had a safety deposit box in town, that she had two banks, and \$9,000, the story being that she got this money (\$9,000) as a result of a sale of a truck load of alcohol by Eddie Green, the man who was living with her and the man who got shot, and that the money was not otherwise hot, except that it figured in an illegitimate alcohol transaction. This information didn't come from Bessie.

He stated that the money that was on her was about \$1100 instead of \$1500; about a \$100 and some of that in her purse, and about a \$1000 of it inside her sweater inside her bosom. It has been checked against all ransom notes and nothing found.

He stated further that there was a fellow out there by the name of Harry Sawyer a contact man for all the gangsters and well known in the underworld, that they have been trying to find his hide away in order to get him to talk. But due to the grand jury investigation out there and their attempt to subpoena Sawyer as a witness he left town, allegedly at least, and is supposed to be in Detroit. And he is still in hiding as there are rumors, that although the grand jury has made its first report that it is unsatisfactory and that a new grand jury is to be called. They are going to try to bring in some of the

mob that works for him, having one man in particular - they call him him man Friday - whom they are trying to locate. He used to be a bat boy for the St. Paul baseball team, his name being Pat Riley. It is mere speculation, having no evidence, but it is their belief that Harry Sawyer is the man that Dillinger contacted, the man that put Dillinger in touch with Eddie Green, and the man who is probably now through his organization having Dillinger hidden away and taken care of medically. So they intend to round up all of the Sawyer gang possible.

Mr. Clegg stated that they had the names of three doctors who have been cooperating upon the different gangsters including the Green woman that they have there, and although the operations that they know of are all legitimate, they think it not a bad idea to bring them all in and put them on the grill, which they are planning to do.

They have also turned over Identification Orders on both Hamilton and Dillinger to every pilot of airplanes in that section, to Pullman and railway conductors of all the trains, drivers of all the bus companies, and all the transportation concerns of that sort.

Mr. Clegg stated that they had received information that late Mohl afternoon after the shooting a short man and later a heavy prize fighter type of man who came to the home of Mrs. Green, the mother of the man who was shot, and asked to get in touch with Eddie, of course Eddie wasn't there, so word was left for Eddie to come down to the boat house. The Division men learned from others where the boat house was, although it was a house-boat rather than a boat house - a one room affair on a raft, and just at sundown last night they raided the place. They searched the whole place it being a booze joint, but discovered nothing except a couple of trap doors leading down into the basement, but they brought in three of the men, questioned them for awhile and fingerprinted them.

Mr. Clegg stated that the Green woman had given them the names of Ida and Goldy, Ida being Goldy's wife. And Ida's mother owns an apartment house. Ida and Goldy both work for Sawyer. Mr. Clegg thinks it quite logical for Dillinger to be hiding in such an apartment, since the legitimate apartment owners are being quite careful of the tenants they take since the late raids and shootings. They now have Ida and Goldy identified and they found that Ida's mother has cancer. They have the location of the apartment house in which they live, and although they have no information as to whether Dillinger is there or not they have the place covered, and are trying to find an entree in order to determine what is going on in the inside.

Mr. Clegg further stated that since all the additional men had arrived, they had rented seven automobiles from a 'Rent a Car Co.' in St. Paul in order to have enough cars to enable the men to run down all the various leads quicker, and the cheapest rate they could get was 10 cents per mile and furnish their own gasoline, and if the cars were

not used there would be no expense. Mr. Clegg requested that the authorization for this expenditure be sent out.

Mr. Clegg said that Larson called him this morning and stated that he had developed some information there from a woman police informant who had served as the finger woman in the arrest of a notorious bank robber in that territory around Detroit. She is highly intelligent, and she at one time lived for seven months with John Hamilton. She is now separated from her husband, but they are not unfriendly; they just don't live together anymore. She has contacts in Toledo, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and a little town called Leipzig, Ohio, in the Detroit territory. She has expressed no desire to, but she said that she would go to Toledo try to get what information she could there, then to Indianapolis, and then back to Leipzig. Leipzig is important because they had a house under surveillance there last night, the house where the Pierponts lived at one time. Signals were observed coming from that house, and someone left the house during the course of the night. Two agents tried to follow them but they got away after about a forty mile chase. The woman would come back to Leipzig to see if in fact Hamilton was not up there.

Mr. Clegg stated that he had authorized Larson to buy her a ticket from Detroit to Indianapolis with a stop over privilege in Toledo through which she would have to go, and to give her a sum not in excess of \$25 to pay for meals. She is to telephone Mr. Larson collect any information of value which she is able to get. And furthermore that if she is able to furnish any information leading directly to the apprehension of Dillinger Mr. Clegg authorized Larson to pay her any sum which she might request up to \$1000. If she could furnish information leading directly to the arrest of John Hamilton also, Larson was authorized to pay her any sum up to \$500, however he was not to offer her a blanket amount, but an amount that would be sufficiently attractive. Larson thinks she is a very valuable informant and Mr. Clegg desires to have the information about her on record here in the Division in order that the authorization for her expenses can be gotten out.

Mr. Clegg further stated that today the agents are engaged in running down the numerous wild leads which are coming in, however they have a serious handicap in that since the shootings, about seventy-five percent of the gangsters and mobsters of the underworld have scuttled out, had their telephones disconnected and have moved, that everybody is on the hideout, knowing that they would be brought in for questioning. There are numerous cottages and places up on the lakes where they have friends or relatives to whom they can go and this fact is making it doubly hard in carrying out the investigation, there are countless thousands of these places up on the lakes. The fact that the "heat" has been on up in St. Paul has the advantage in that the citizens are willing to cooperate, but the disadvantage exists in regard to the gangsters that has just been mentioned.

I asked Mr. Clegg what he thought of the report from Connelley in regard to the rumor emanating from that District to the effect that Dillinger

was believed to be one of the men seen running away from the wrecked car in Indiana. Mr. Clegg stated that while he did not wish to state that it was not Dillinger, because he desired to have Cincinnati run down their leads in that district, nevertheless due to the fact that Dillinger is wounded in the leg, that the underworld is so shaken up, and that due to the fact that Sawyer is rumored to be the fingerman who is pointing out the places for Dillinger to hide, he believed that Dillinger could not have undertaken to travel with his wounded leg, and that St. Paul seemed to be the logical place for Dillinger to be, at least to be in the near neighborhood, mainly because it seems logical reasoning that with the twin cities to hide in and all the lake country to the north with its numerous hideouts, he would not have left that region. Mr. Clegg stated that to him the situation in Indianapolis did not look any hotter than the situation in St. Paul, but that the Division here in Washington is perhaps in a better position to judge that, and he would leave it up to the Division here as to which was the better place to concentrate.

Mr. Clegg advised that there were plenty of leads to keep the agents in St. Paul busy, that they received any number of false rumors and tips over the telephone each day and that it was necessary to keep a group of agents standing around in the office to take care of just such emergency calls, in order that they might be ready to dash out and cover these leads, any one of which might prove to be the right one. He stated that it is not merely an investigation but it assumes the aspect of a police case, where a concentration of men must be kept on hand at all times. Mr. Clegg advised that he has plenty of agents and that by the middle of the week he may be able to let some of them trickle back to their headquarters, that is if the anonymous calls and the other "hot" stuff quit.

In regard to the wounded gangster, Green, Mr. Clegg stated he doesn't see how the man can possibly live, that he is constantly falling off into comas, and that he is in a semi-daze most of the time. He believes someone hit him over the head and tried to rob him and he really doesn't know what happened to him. He has gained some strength and is in better condition than at any other time since the day of the shooting, but he has remained in a static condition for the last three days, showing no improvement. One doctor says he might get well but the other doctor doesn't think so.

Mr. Clegg stated that it seemed a certainty that Dillinger was shot, that information to that effect comes from everywhere, from Green, from Bessie who obtained her information from Evelyn Frechette, from the fact that the first aid kit was found and further from the informant in Chicago. While all of these facts cannot be proven immediately, nevertheless the story prevails. I told Mr. Clegg that the lead down in Cincinnati and Indianapolis looked pretty good; that they have several places where they might be able to pick up some valuable information, that Dillinger's sweetheart and attorney and Hamilton's people are in that district and that I thought the agents in that district would not be wasted.

Mr. Clegg requested that photographs, fingerprints and criminal record of Van Meter be forwarded to him at St. Paul. Accordingly Mr. Stapleton called Mr. Renneberger and Mr. Rumsey and requested that this be done. They left the Division at 6:45 PM today

Respectfully,

S.P. Cowley

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

April 9, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

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7-576-4655

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

APR 12 1934 P.M.

RE: VERNON J. MILLER
with aliases, et al.
RICHARD WILLIAM MILLER
with aliases, fugitive,
I.O. #1201
Conspiracy to deliver
Federal Prisoner - File 62-1649

FILE

Dear Sir:

Reference is not only made to the above entitled case, but also to the case entitled "Alvin Karpis with aliases, I.O. #1218, Arthur R. Barker with aliases, I.O. #1219, et al, Edward George Bremer, Victim, "Kidnaping". The identification order #1218 on subject Karpis in the Bremer case lists the color of the eyes of this subject as blue. In the case entitled "Frank Nash with aliases, I.O. #1166, Escaped Federal Prisoner", Agent Baum secured through the Kansas City office pictures of Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker, shortly before the capture of Nash in Hot Springs Arkansas, working on information that Nash was associating in bank robberies with the two men named. The original photograph from the Kansas State Penitentiary, which was sent to Chicago Division office bearing Kansas State Penitentiary No. 1539, listed color of the eyes of subject Karpis as brown. As is mentioned on page 8 of the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Illinois 4-3-34 in the above entitled matter, various other officials have had the picture of subject Karpis identified as being an individual with blue eyes.

In view of this rather marked discrepancy, it is believed that a check of this feature should be made through the various fingerprint cards in the Division in order to determine whether an error was made at the Kansas State Penitentiary when the pictures were forwarded to the Chicago office in May 1933.

It will be noted from the criminal record of subject Karpis as forwarded to the Chicago office in May, 1933, at the request of Agent Baum, that Alvin Karpis does not appear to have been arrested at any time in Chicago, Illinois or in the Chicago office territory, and hence no work along this line can be conducted by the Chicago office.

Very truly yours,

WCB:FB
cc Kansas City(2)
St. Paul

M.H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

81

April 11, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 8, 1934, listing the names and police numbers of individuals whose fingerprints were to be checked against latent fingerprints in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

It has not been possible to locate fingerprint records in the files of the Identification Unit for the following persons:

William Leonard, St. Paul P.D. #24115. James Wilson, St. Paul P.D. #24135(6).
Joseph Pinto, St. Paul P.D. #24144. William Hart, St. Paul P.D. #23081.
Joseph M. Byrnes, St. Paul P.D. #24145. John Crawford, Chicago P.D. #4575.
Lewis Posters, Sioux City, Ia. #3479.

It has not been possible to locate fingerprint records for Albert DuVal, St. Paul Police #23682 or for James Brock, St. Paul Police #24075. However, the latent fingerprints in this case have been compared with the fingerprints of Albert Duval, our file #112953, and James Brock, our file #65122, without identification. It is thought that these two latter individuals may be identical with the individuals named in your list.

FILES SECTION With the exception of those referred to above, the latent prints in this case have been compared with negative results with the fingerprints of all suspects named in your letter of March 8, 1934. In connection with this list it is noted that your letter of March 27, 1934, inquires as to whether these individuals have been entered in the single fingerprint file. Your attention is invited to Division letters of March 13, 1934, and March 28, 1934, requesting your advice as to which if any of the individuals appearing in this list are such outstanding criminals as to make advisable the entry of their fingerprints in the single fingerprint file.

With the additional information given in your letter of March 27, 1934, it has been possible to locate the fingerprints of William Jones, St. Paul P.D. #23003. They have been compared with the latent prints in

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this case with negative results. It has not been possible to locate the fingerprints of James Wilson listed as St. Paul P.D. #24155 in your letter of March 3, 1934, and as St. Paul P.D. #24156 in your letter of March 27, 1934.

The latent fingerprints have been compared with negative results with the following persons in addition to those reported in previous letters:

Tommy Hill, our file #171546.	Edwin Pallen, Minneapolis P.D. #25536.
Abe Ginsberg, St. Paul P.D. #24535.	George Brock, our file #119344.
Homer A. Good, USM Wichita Falls #108.	Homer Good, Tulsa S.O. #10858.
John McAtte, our file #114308.	Ora E. Brackett, our file #163359.
Frank Downing, our file #321766.	Charles Coft, our file #712512.
Joe Soltis, our file #72690.	Helen Murphy, our file #596690.
Frank Quigley, our file #415914.	Homer V. Wilson, Denver P.D. #3291.
Fred C. Goetz, deceased.	Paul G. Hamford, our file #185726.
Fred Doll, our file #376748.	Frank Anderson, our file #413627.
Roy Marschalk, our file #732119.	Thomas Touhy, our file #79515.
Alonso A. Briscoe, our file #465257.	K. C. Johnson, our file #57051.
Jack Sewell Snyder, our file #207948.	Thomas Banks, IEM St. Paul #1328.
May Davis, Baltimore P.D. #39315.	William H. Niederluecke, Jr., our file #209147.
Charles Francis McGuire, our file #293222.	Jessie Touhy, Baltimore P.D. #39316.
Harry Gross, Cleveland P.D. #73824.	Lee Phillips, our file #233636.
Andrew Youpel, Division Office, Chicago	Gail Johnson, our file #59228.
Herman Kierdorf, our file #584802.	Louis Cernocky, UEM Chicago.
Maurice Brown, Jackson, Michigan, S.P. #19979.	Leo Cellura, our file #711052.
Harry Miller, USP Leavenworth #29955.	Leota Graham, Council Bluffs S.O. #1304.
Bessie Nigro, our file #137966.	James Ira Hermon, our file #34412.
Goldie Johnson, our file #745686.	Frank Nigro, our file #152213.
Jasper Tillson Swanson, our file #385462.	Harold Hugh Wright, Tulsa S.O. #3168.
	Joe Howard, our file #62582.
	Sam Ooker, our file #355433.
	Samuel Kemp, our file #416081.

This completes the comparisons between the latent prints in this case and the fingerprints of all suspects suggested.

Very truly yours,

Director.

LAH 906

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REM:CSH

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT

CHICAGO

APRIL 11, 1934

BREKID FURNISH IMMEDIATELY TO DIVISION AND WASHINGTON FIELD
OFFICE PHOTOGRAPHS OF ROBERT H. STEINBERG ALIAS FRISCO BUTCH
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7- 576-1657
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 12 1934
FILE

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JBL:GJ
7-523

April 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

RE: AUGUST GUS KAHN with aliases,
et al; HARRY D. WOLF - Acting;
Kidnaping; Impersonation.

In reviewing the file in the above matter it is noted that Kahn, in furnishing a statement of his activities to Special Agent Van Wagoner on January 27, 1934 at White Cloud, Michigan, indicated that he had been associated in Kansas City, Missouri with Frank Mitti and Sam Gusik. These individuals were residing at the Metropole Hotel in Kansas City and during the latter part of November, 1927, or early in December, in addition to the proposed kidnaping of Wolf in this case, four other kidnaping jobs were planned to take place about the same time.

Kahn stated that in one of these kidnapings they proposed to abduct a Minneapolis or St. Paul banker, who was to be held at a summer resort near a lake on which Mitti and Gusik have a summer cottage and the lake begins with "W". Wind Lake is apparently the one referred to by Kahn which is approximately thirty miles south west of Milwaukee.

This information is being called to your attention as of possible interest in the Bremer case.

Kahn is at present serving a 2½ to 5 year sentence at Jackson, Michigan as the result of conviction for carrying concealed weapons.

Respectfully,

John B. Little.

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APR 13 1934

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APR 12 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

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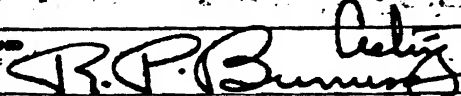
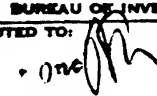
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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-63**

REPORT MADE AT: Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4/12/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/24 & 4/11/34	REPORT MADE BY: R. P. BURRUSS
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Audrey Witcomb, former name Mrs. Wesley W. Billings, admits receiving telephone call on or about January 4, 1934, from Dutch Jones alias Doctor Jones, whom she met at Hot Springs, Arkansas in 1933, and with whom she spent many evenings in the night club operated by him, known as "The Plantation". Admits that she again met him at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he introduced her to Jack Phiefer, who operates the Hollyhocks Inn there; that she had dinner with Jack Phiefer and his wife on numerous occasions. Dutch Jones is one and the same as Robert Schmidt alias "Dutch" alias Robert Smith alias Robert Reinhardt, Toledo, Ohio Police No. 86633. She recalls that a second telephone call came to her home and was received by her father on or about January 19, 1934, but that the party making the call refused to give his name when informed that she was not at home. She admits visiting Mexico, St. Paul, Minnesota, Hot Spring and Brinkley, Arkansas. Admits meeting a man named Kohler at St. Paul, who is a former St. Paul stock broker. Also admits meeting Jimmy Fontaine, of Washington, D. C., at Hot Springs, Arkansas. She further admits having written several letters to Dutch Jones after her return to Washington, D. C., in July, 1933, but states that he never replied except by telephone. She referred to Dutch Jones and Jack Phiefer and their associates as people who never mentioned their business or source of income, and referred to them as being good spenders, people who did not drink to excess, and who gave the impression of being in some kind of racket. She</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  ASSISTANT SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-1659 APR 13 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 3 St. Paul (1 Attention Mr. Rorer) 1 New York 1 Philadelphia 2 Washington Field		CHECKED OFF: APR 19 1934 JACQUETED:	

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- 2 -

denied that any of them ever asked her to perform any services for them, to write any letter on the typewriter for them, or to in any way become affiliated in their activities. She found it impossible to recall the names or to identify the photographs of Dutch Schultz, George Kelly, George Bates, and those implicated in the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings.

- P -

REFERENCE: Division letter dated March 23, 1934. Report of Special Agent O. G. Hall, St. Paul, Minnesota, February 27, 1934.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the information of all interested offices, the Division letter made reference to telephone calls listed to members of the St. Paul-Minneapolis underworld, two of which calls were made to Miss Audrey Billings at Emerson 6087. One of the calls was made on January 4, 1934, from the telephone Emerson 2121, located in the Hollyhocks Inn operated by Jack Phiefer at St. Paul, Minnesota. The other call was made to Miss Billings on January 19, 1934, from the telephone Geneva 2140, listed in the name of Tom Banks, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who is the alleged leader of the underworld in that city. The Division invited particular attention to the fact that because of the distance involved in these two telephone calls, it desired that their significance be ascertained by establishing the identity of Miss Billings and her associates. It was pointed out in the reference letter that the toll slip of the telephone call of January 19, 1934, bears the name of the Strayers Business School, in addition to the name of Miss Billings. The reference letter stated that the Division considers the above very important, and instructed that the investigation be thorough and handled in a confidential and discreet manner.

It was confidentially ascertained that Emerson 6087 is assigned in the name of Arthur S. Witcomb, 1715 Surrey Lane, Foxhall Village, Washington, D. C. No telephone was listed under the name of Audrey Billings nor does the local city directory make any reference except to one Mrs. Audrey W. Billings, who in 1933 resided at 2127 California Street, N. W., Apartment 301. Her occupation was listed in the directory as "hostess". Further reference will be made to this listing.

- 3 -

The Strayers College is located in the Homer Building, 13th and F Streets, N. W., National 1748.

Arthur S. Witcomb, who resides at 1715 Surrey Lane, Foxhall Village, is the second leader of the United States Marine Band, and has been affiliated with that band since 1905.

The records of Stone's Mercantile Agency contain a report dated March 2, 1932, concerning one Wesley W. Billings, wife, AUDREY BILLINGS, who at that time resided at 3724 13th Street, N. W. This report indicated that Wesley W. Billings was born April 4, 1907, was married, and since July, 1928, has been employed as an electrical switch board operator by the United States Capital Power Plant, under David Lynn. This report indicates that Audrey Billings was employed on two occasions by Lowman's, Confectioners, 1312 14th Street, N. W.; that she left there February 15, 1932, at which time it was understood that she had accepted employment at Childs Restaurant. The report indicates, however, that the Manager of the different Childs Restaurants located in Washington, D. C., has no record of her employment. b7d

[REDACTED]

It was confidentially ascertained from the appointment clerk of the Navy Department that she was forced to resign from that position in June, 1932, due to the fact that the recent enactment of Congress prohibited man and wife both working for the Government. It should be noted here that the income of Arthur Samuel Witcomb was indicated at \$225.00 a month. The home which they are buying at Foxhall Village is located in an exclusive section of the suburbs of Washington, D. C., and the homes there are estimated to be worth from about \$12,000.00 to \$15,000.00.

[REDACTED]

clipping from The Washington Times, dated June 16, 1933, captioned "Eloped at 15, Girl Divorced". This article made reference to a divorce on the grounds of desertion and non-support having been granted to Mrs. Wesley W. Billings, 22, of Washington, D. C., at BRINKLEY, ARKANSAS, and that the decree permitted her to resume her maiden name of Witcomb; that she was married at Rockville, Maryland, when 15 years old. The article further stated in effect that her mother expected her daughter to return to Washington after a motor tour of the West. b7d 88

- 4 -

[REDACTED]

It was confidentially ascertained that under date of December 1, 1933, a telegram was sent to Thomas H. Lawley, 436 North Carolina Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey, signed "Audrey", which read as follows: "Expect me in Baltimore Saturday at two o'clock. Love."

Under date of December 30, 1933, another telegram was sent to Thomas Lawley, 11 East Stenton Park, Pleasantville, New Jersey, signed "Arthur S. Witcomb", which read as follows: "Received tires today. Many thanks. Wishing you and yours a happy New Year and the compliments of the season. Call when you can."

The New York Office was requested by telephone on March 27, 1934, to ascertain all data pertaining to the business and social affiliations of Thomas H. Lawley. The result of its inquiry was reported by letter to the Washington Field Office, dated March 28, 1934, copy of which was sent to the St. Paul Office.

It was also confidentially established that under date of February 9, 1934, a telephone call was made from Emerson 6087 to Baring 2292, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 9:56 A. M. These data were telephoned to the Philadelphia Office on March 27, 1934, and the result of its investigation was set forth in a letter dated March 27, 1934, to the Washington Field Office. It was noted that a copy of this letter was not sent to the St. Paul Office, and, therefore, a copy of this letter is being transmitted herewith to the St. Paul Office for its information.

The most important development of that investigation appears to be that Baring 2292 is a private telephone listed in the name of Mrs. Ida M. Fleming, 4411 Baltimore Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and that the eldest daughter of the Flemings recently married William A. Gray, a prominent Philadelphia criminal attorney, with offices located in the Girard Trust Building, Philadelphia.

b7C
b7d

- 3 -

At Strayers College, Homer Building, 13th and F Streets, N. W., it was confidentially ascertained through [redacted] who has been associated with that college for many years and from whom this Agent has in the past received confidential cooperation, that Audrey Witcomb enrolled January 3, 1934, in the stenographic, typing and spelling course, attending three times a week in the evenings - Monday, Wednesday and Friday - for which she is paying a tuition of \$10.00 a month.

Having in mind the possibility that the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping notes may have been written by Audrey Witcomb on some of the machines at Strayers College, inquiry was made of Mr. Charles Appel of this Division, who advised that both the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping letters were written on Corona portable typewriters. It was next ascertained from [redacted] that there are no Corona typewriters in their establishment.

After conferring with Special Agent in Charge John M. Keith, and Mr. Newby of the Division, on April 11, 1934, this Agent contacted Miss Audrey Witcomb at 1713 Surrey Lane, and arranged for her to report at the Washington Field Office, which she did at 10:30 A. M. She was interviewed by this Agent in the presence of Special Agent Louis Loebl.

Miss Witcomb stated that in the latter part of February, 1933, she proceeded to Brinkley, Arkansas, for the purpose of getting a divorce from her husband, Wesley W. Billings; that she stayed there a very short time, and then went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she met one Dutch Jones at the Arlington Hotel. She referred to Dutch Jones as one who was also known as Doctor Jones and who operates a night club in the suburbs of Hot Springs known as "The Plantation". She stated that she spent many evenings in the company of Dutch Jones; that he entertained her at the night club, spent considerable money on her, and made himself very attractive to her; that he is a man approximately fifty years old, about 5' 6" to 8" tall, very heavily built, bald headed, and a man who did not use intoxicating liquors to any extent. She stated that he never spoke to her concerning his business activities and made no commitments as to the source of his financial income. She recalled, however, that he at all times had a large roll of money with him and that he spent it freely.

Miss Witcomb further stated that after she returned to Washington, D. C., during the second week of July, 1933, she wrote several letters to Dutch Jones but that he never replied by correspondence but that on numerous occasions he would call her over long distance telephone.

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- 8 -

inquiring when she expected to return to the West, asked concerning her general welfare, and to a large extent their conversation was along the usual "bull" which one would exchange from a casual meeting of that kind.

Miss Witcomb further stated that at no time has Dutch Jones made any proposition to her to become associated with him in his business, to act as his secretary, keep his books, attend to any correspondence, or in any way to use a typewriter for him. She frankly admitted that due to the distressed mental condition resulting from her unhappy marriage, that Dutch Jones' attentions inticed her and that she found his company very agreeable. She also frankly admitted that on one occasion she went with him to his apartment, during the absence of his wife and children, and that from a casual observation she was impressed with it being very plainly furnished, with no pretense of elegance, and that at no time did she see a portable typewriter or any other kind of typewriter in the apartment.

Miss Witcomb was next asked to recall the names of the acquaintances of Dutch Jones, and she could only remember the name of one Kohler.

Miss Witcomb frankly admitted receiving a telephone call during the early part of January, 1934, from Dutch Jones, and that it was her impression the call was made from the Hollyhocks Inn operated by Jack Phiefer at St. Paul, Minnesota. She, however, was not definitely sure as to the point from which the telephone call originated. She stated that at that time Dutch Jones made inquiry as to whether she expected to return to the West, stating that he was very anxious to see her again, and then advised her that he was waiting at St. Paul to obtain a liquor license, after which he intended to proceed to Florida.

Miss Witcomb also recalled that some days after she received this telephone call, she wrote another letter to Dutch Jones, in which she advised him that she had enrolled at Strayers College and was taking shorthand, typing and spelling. She further recalled that on or about January 19, 1934, her father answered the telephone at Emerson 8087 and was advised by the operator that a long distance call had been placed for Miss Audrey Witcomb, and that her father informed the operator that unless the party making the call would give his name, he could not talk to his daughter. Miss Witcomb stated that it was her impression this call was made by Dutch Jones.

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After staying in Hot Springs, Arkansas for approximately two weeks during the early part of March, 1933 (definite dates not recalled), Miss Witcomb motored to Mexico with her companion, Louise Kennedy, maiden name Louise Mozier, with whom she originally went West. She informed that after staying in Mexico for a short period, they returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, proceeded to St. Louis, and then to St. Paul, Minnesota.

At St. Paul, Miss Witcomb met a man named KOHLER, who was introduced to her by Dutch Jones. She stated that Kohler, a short time thereafter, absconded with a large sum of money from the stock brokerage firm which was operated by him at St. Paul, Minnesota, and that a considerable amount of publicity was given to this case in the newspapers.

Miss Witcomb further stated that Dutch Jones introduced her to Jack Phiefer and that the two of them frequently visited the Hollyhocks Inn operated by Jack Phiefer, and in which she stated Dutch Jones had a financial interest. She stated that on six or seven occasions she had dined with Dutch Jones, Jack Phiefer and his wife in their private dining room in the Hollyhocks Inn; that Phiefer's wife appeared to be young, very attractive, good looking, and that on numerous occasions invited her, Miss Witcomb, to go bicycling with her, which invitations she did not accept.

In connection with her associations with Dutch Jones, Jack Phiefer and one Kohler, Miss Witcomb stated that she and her companion, Miss Kennedy, soon began to wonder just what operations were being conducted by these men, and that to a certain extent were suspicious on account of their absolute failure to ever mention their business enterprises or the source of their income. She further recalled that on numerous occasions, remarks would be made between these men and other men who seemed to associate with them (names unknown), concerning receiving packages of "twenties", and that her first mental reaction to this was that they possibly were dealing in dope, but that she was later informed by Dutch Jones that it had reference to twenty dollar bills. She stated, however, that at no time did she see any of the men above referred to, or their associates, display any packages of twenty dollar bills or other denomination, although they at all times had plenty of money with them.

While at St. Paul, Minnesota, she and her associate, Miss Kennedy, lived at the Lowry Hotel, she having registered under the name of Audrey Billings.

Miss Witcomb further recalled that while at Hot Springs, she recognized Jimmy Fontaine, of Washington, D. C., who conducts a gambling establishment in Prince Georges County, Maryland, near the District of Columbia line, and that he seemed to be on intimate terms with Dutch Jones and his associates. When she observed this, Miss Witcomb stated that she became suspicious of the entire gang, but continued her association with Dutch Jones, due to the fact that night club life, their willingness to spend money and their method of getting enjoyment appealed to her, and she got quite a "kick" out of it.

Photographs of Arthur Flagenheimer alias Dutch Schultz with other aliases, George Kelly, Arthur R. Barker, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Fred Barker and George Bates, with their names omitted, were exhibited to Miss Witcomb, and she could not recall having seen any of them before. She was also questioned as to whether the names of Galatas, Frank Nash and Harvey Bailey were familiar to her, and she replied in the negative.

After this interview, Mr. John M. Keith talked with Miss Witcomb, with Agents Loebl and Burruss present, and he informed her that her associate, Dutch Jones, had been implicated in many criminal activities, including a large bank robbery. (Dutch Jones, according to Mr. Newby of the Division, is one and the same as Robert Schmidt alias Robert Smith alias Robert Reinhardt alias "Dutch", Toledo, Ohio Police No. 86633.) Miss Witcomb was informed that she had been invited to this office for questioning, with a view of establishing definite data concerning her relations with this gang. She was impressed with the importance of dealing frankly and freely with the Government, and when she left there appeared to be no doubt in her mind but what, in order to protect herself, she must be frank in her future dealings with this office. She promised to look through her personal belongings at home with a view of recalling the names of some other persons she met at Hot Springs, Arkansas and St. Paul, Minnesota.

Miss Witcomb willingly reported to this office, talked freely and openly, and all of her answers to questions coincided with the data previously obtained concerning her present relations with people at Atlantic City and Washington, D. C. She gave the impression of being a girl who, having proceeded West for the purpose of securing a divorce, had become a willing victim to the extravagant expenditure of money by Dutch Jones, Jack Phiefer and their associates, and that she apparently cared little what would be the result of such associations. She gave the further impression of having innocently stepped into a gang which was

- 9 -

pleased to have her join their parties on account of her rather exceptional personality, good looks and neat appearance.

Miss Witcomb has been informed that in the future some one of these associates of hers in the West or some of the gang above referred to, may attempt to use her as a tool in possibly renting an apartment in Washington, D. C. or to secure other services through her representations here, and she was given to understand that if such should take place, she should immediately report the same to this office, and she promised to cooperate in every respect.

Miss Louise Kennedy, maiden name Louise Mozier, who travelled with Miss Audrey Witcomb while in the West and went with her to the numerous night clubs above referred to, is supposed to be now living at the New Amsterdam Hotel, Washington, D. C. Miss Witcomb will ascertain her definite address and she will be questioned as soon as she is located.

- PENDING -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

CT:ACS

January 24, 1934.

MR. NATHAN....
MR. TOLSON....
MR. CLEGG....
MR. COWLEY....
MR. EDWARDS....
MR. GOAN....
MR. QUINN....
MR. LESTER....
MR. LOCKE....
MR. ROSEN....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Fay called to state that Mr. Wedemar of the New York World Telegram had communicated with him and had told him that an analysis of a photographic copy of the note found in a taxicab in St. Paul and the handwriting used in a number of communications to newspapers in New York City some years ago in the so-called Three X Murder Case Mystery, indicated they were written by the same person. Mr. Wedemar told Mr. Fay he desired to give him this "tip" and that he would like to be protected in the event anything develops in the Bremer case connecting the writer of the notes in the two cases.

Following a conversation with you and Mr. Clegg, I instructed Mr. Fay to secure and forward to the Division the notes used in the so-called Three X Murder Case. They apparently are on file at the New York City Police Department. Mr. Fay told Mr. Wedemar in his conversation with him that, of course, he could not offer any protection in a matter of this kind because if the case "broke", it would not in all probability be under such circumstances that the information could be kept away from newspaper representatives. Mr. Fay felt, however, that an analysis should be made of the handwriting on these two sets of communications even though there is a rather wild possibility that there is any connection, especially in view of the fact that there apparently was a confession by the driver of the taxicab in St. Paul that he wrote the notes for publicity purposes.

Respectfully,

Clyde Tolson.

7-576-1660
APR 10 1934
EDWARDS
CLEGG
FILE

See that both sets of handwriting
are carefully checked.

1/25/34 J. E. H.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-23814
NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-2574

LA:MM

April 11, 1934.

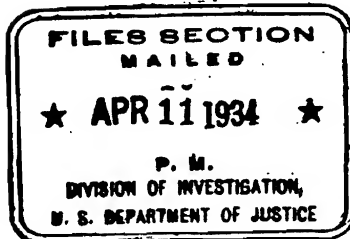
W
A
Mr. T. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to your letter of March 27, 1934, under the title ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al., EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim; St. Paul file 7-30, transmitting three photographs of latent fingerprints found on articles at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with the investigation conducted in the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr. The one unidentified latent fingerprint has been compared with the fingerprints of Mary Evelyn Frechette with negative results. As noted in Division letter of April 5, 1934, the one remaining unidentified latent fingerprint has been placed in our file of unidentified latent fingerprints for possible future identification.

Very truly yours,

Director.



7-576-1661

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 11 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

76

RECORDED COPY FILED IN
7-576-1601
7-576-1584

JEH:ECB-

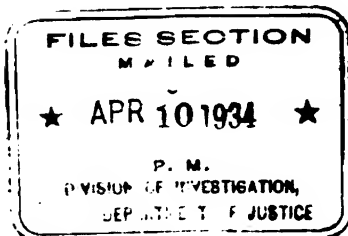
April 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COWLEY

In talking with Mr. Clegg at St. Paul, he suggested the desirability of Mr. Newby proceeding to Cary, Illinois over the next week-end, for the purpose of endeavoring to locate the hide-out in the Bremer case. He said he felt that Mr. Newby was so thoroughly familiar with this matter, that with the assistance of two Agents from St. Paul, Mr. Newby might be able to direct this search and locate the hide-out, thereby saving considerable time. The suggestion appeals to me, and I wish you would therefore arrange to have Mr. Newby carry out the suggestion. Before Mr. Newby leaves Washington, however, you should get in touch with Mr. Clegg and ascertain whether conditions are propitious for this detail to be worked out, and if so Mr. Newby can proceed, and Mr. Clegg will arrange to have two Agents detailed to Mr. Newby for this purpose. It is not my desire for Mr. Newby to remain away from Washington for an extended period of time, and I believe that the search which Mr. Clegg has in mind should be able to be consummated within a course of two or three days at the most.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

7-576-1662	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 11 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 66-3214 + 66-3574

9

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

St. Louis

FILE NO. 7-43

REPORT MADE AT: St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-11-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-24-34	REPORT MADE BY: J. O. HICKEY
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. #1218 ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I. O. #1219, et al. Edward G. Bremer - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: Kidnaping
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Thomas Conron Hdw. Co., Danville, Ill. ordered 2 pairs of #519 Titan light welders industrial goggles from Chicago Eye Shield Co. on 9-21-31 for use in X-ray department at Soldiers Home, Danville. Said goggle not identical with the ones involved in instant matter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent T. E. Billings, Chicago, Ill., dated 3-14-34.</p> <p>DETAILS: At Danville, Ill.</p> <p>A Mr. Kahn, purchasing agent and office manager of the Thomas Conron Hardware Co., 116 E. Main St., was interviewed with reference to the goggles allegedly purchased by his company from the Chicago Eye Shield Co., 2300 Warren Blvd., Chicago, Ill. in September of 1931, said goggles being identified as "524 M and L goggle, Welders Model".</p> <p>Mr. Kahn, after an examination of his records, displayed for the writer's examination a letter dated September 21, 1931 to the Chicago Eye Shield Co. ordering two pairs of #519 Titan Light Welders Industrial Goggle, containing amber lense. Mr. Kahn advised he had no recollection and his record disclosed no receipt of the aforementioned goggle designated as #524 M and L goggle, Welders Model, however, the aforementioned letter to the Chicago Eye Shield Co. indicated that two samples were being returned to said concern. Kahn advised that to the best of his recollection the aforementioned goggles were ordered by his company for use at the Soldiers Home at Danville, Ill. where they were desired for the X-ray laboratory and further stated that although the #519</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 3 St. Paul 1 Chicago 3 St. Louis		<p style="text-align: center;">7-576-1663</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 13 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	
		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 13 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: APR 19 1934</p> <p>ACKNOWLEDGED:</p>	

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

USPA-FLY-2-22-32-25-28-30-31

11

Titan Light Welders Industrial goggle was not exactly what was desired by the X-ray laboratory that same had been ordered with the stipulation that they contain amber lenses. A sample goggle similar to the one used in the instant matter by the kidnapers was displayed for Mr. Kahn's examination, he stating, however, that he could not recall if said goggle was in any way identical with the two pairs received by his company.

It appears that the aforementioned goggles sent to the Thomas Conron Hardware Co. in September, 1931 were merely samples and that those ordered by said company were of a different model than the ones involved in the instant matter.

PENDING.

THT:IN
7-180
cc 7-156

NEW YORK CITY

April 5, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

This is to record that on March 30, 1934, the following persons registered at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in the manner indicated:

J. C. McKay, Reno, Nevada.
E. J. Graham, Reno, Nevada.
John Taaffe, San Francisco, California.

The three were assigned to Rooms 1066, 1068 and 1070, which is a suite. The following is a record of their telephone calls:

3/31/34 McKay, at 10:15 P.M., called Reno, Nevada #3208
\$7.45 - (listed to J. C. McKay)
3/31 McKay telephoned Volunteer 3-4100 (Sherry-
Netherlands Hotel)
3/31 McKay telephoned Rhinelander 4-0251 (listed to
Norman H. Biltz, 10 Grace Square)
3/31 McKay called Murrayhill 2-1411, which is the
office of his attorney.
3/31 Graham telephoned at 9:59 P.M., Reno, Nevada #5215
\$5.95 (listed to E. J. Graham)
3/31 Graham called Murrayhill 2-1411.
3/31 Graham called Longacre 3-0896, changed to Longacre
5-3342 (listed to Ear Laboratories, Inc., 437 E.
46th St.)
3/31 Taaffe at 10:15 P.M. telephoned San Francisco
Walnut 1132, which is his residence.

7-576

THF:IV
7-120
7-156

3/31 Taaffe telephoned Rhineland 4-0257 (listed to Q. Dimock Walls, 975 Park Avenue)

It is noted that Rhineland 4-0251 and 4-0257 were called. It may be that the same number was called in both instances, but the above is the way the numbers were read on the telephone slips.

4/1 Graham, at 9:33 p.m., called Reno 5215.

4/1 Graham or McKay called the following numbers:

Circle 7-2700	(Hotel Warwick, 65 W. 54th St.)
Bryant 9-3630	(Luxor Gym, 181 West 46th St.)
Circle 7-8000	(Park Central Hotel, 7th Ave. & 56th St.)
Circle 7-2700	(Hotel Warwick)

4/2 No phone calls were made on this date.

4/3 Graham telephoned San Francisco, Randolph 7177, at 6:33 a.m.

4/3 Graham telephoned Reno 5215.

4/3 McKay telephoned Reno 3203.

4/3 McKay telephoned Reno 3224 at 12:47 P.M.

4/3 Graham called Reno 41111 at 12:49 p.m.

4/3 Taaffe telephoned Reno 3501 at 12:59 p.m.

4/3 Taaffe telephoned Kearney 4400 at San Francisco at 12:59 p.m.

4/3 Taaffe telephoned Kearney 4400 at San Francisco at 9:41 p.m.

THT:IW
7-120
7-156

4/3 Endicott 2-6686 (William Cook, 201 W. 84th St.)
Wickersham 2-5800 (Hotel St. Moritz)
Circle 7-7200 {
Rec. 7148 (Assuming this is Rector 2, it is listed
to T. R. Cowell, 111 Broadway)

4/3 Murrayhill 2-1411
Triangle 5-8900 (District Attorney, Kings County,
Brooklyn)

The following is a record of telegrams sent:

By Postal Telegraph:

March 30th - by Graham:

TO MRS. J. GRAHAM 15 PINEHURST WAY SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS SENT BY W J GRAHAM

Message: "MA GIVE LILLIE ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE SO
SHE CAN BUY HATS FOR THE CHILDREN "

March 30th - by Graham:

JAKE COPLAN KINGSTONE CLUB POWELL ST AND ELLS ST
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

"JAKE TELL BEN I AM AT WALDORF ASTORIA HOPE YOU
HAVE PLENTY OF FIMERS

BILL "

March 31st - by McKay:

MRS J C MCKAY PHONE 3203 RENO NEVADA

"DEAR I WANT TO WISH YOU ZELMA AND MAMA A HAPPY
EASTER AM STAYING AT WALDORF ASTORIA LET US KNOW
IF YOU ARE ALL WELL BEST LOVE TO ALL

JIM "

THT:IN
7-120
7-156

April 3rd by Graham:

WILLIAM ALLEN MANAGER SIR FRANCIS DRAKE HOTEL
SAN FRANCISCO

"ALLEN IF YOU HAVE NOT SENT MY HOTEL RECORD FOR
1930 MR MAUGHY WILL CALL FOR IT TODAY MY ADDRESS
WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL

BILL GRAHAM "

By Western Union

March 31st by Taaffe:

TRESSIE TAAFFE 1557 FRANCES ST SAN FRANCISCO

"MOVED TO WALDORF ASTORIA TODAY BEEN VERY BUSY
WILL WRITE YOU AT LENGTH TOMORROW PHONE OFFICE
AND TELL JOE OF CHANGED ADDRESS LOVE

JOHN J TAAFFE "

April 2nd - by Taaffe:

JOSEPH MAUGHY PHELAN BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO

"BOB'S OFFICE SAYS HE IS IN SAN FRANCISCO HAVE
HIM WIRE ME IMMEDIATELY WHERE I CAN PHONE HIM
AT SIX PACIFIC TIME

JOHN J TAAFFE "

April 3rd - To Taaffe from San Francisco:

"CALL KEARNEY FOUR FOUR HUNDRED

ROBERT BURNS "

All of the above wires sent were sent through telegraph
offices located in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria, and
arrangements have been made whereby copies of all incoming and
outgoing wires will be furnished to me. In addition, a list of
bank notes paid as ransom in the Bremer kidnaping case is being
furnished the managers of Postal Telegraph and Western Union at
these stands.

- 4 -

THT:I
7-120
7-156

Note: Randolph 7177 is listed to Margaret Graham, mother of Graham.

Kearney 4400 is listed to Joseph Taaffe, attorney for Graham.

Reno 3224 is listed to the residence of George Thatcher, attorney-at-law.

Reno 4111 is listed to Thatcher's office.

Reno 3501 is listed to Robert Burns, an attorney, who was in San Francisco on April 3rd and wired Taaffe to call Kearney 4400.

Additional telephone calls:

- 4/4 McKay called Reno 3203.
- 4/4 McKay called Rhinelander 4-0251.
- 4/4 McKay called Rhinelander 4-0251.
- 4/4 Graham called Randolph 7177 at San Francisco at 9:30 P.M.
- 4/4 Graham called Wickersham 2-4400, Hotel Lexington.
- 4/4 Graham called Murray Hill 2-1411.
- 4/4 Graham called Circle 7-1080, which is the Paradise Cabaret.
- 4/4 Graham called Topping 2-0896, which is the residence of his attorney, John L. Flynn, 940 Grand Concourse, Bronx.
- 4/4 Graham called Atwater 9-5683, which is listed to S. Leroy French, 166 E. 96th Street.
- 4/4 Graham called Lackawanna 4-1000, which is listed to the American Year Book, 229 West 43rd Street.

THT:IW
7-120
7-156

There were no telegrams sent or received at the Waldorf-Astoria up to April 4th.

No mail has been received by any of the three up to the morning of April 8th.

4/5

The bill for all three, amounting to about \$382.00, was paid this date by Taffe. The bill was paid with four \$100.00 bills, all of which were Federal Reserve Bank notes, San Francisco, which may be identified as follows:

- (1) L 00466297 A
- (12) L 00316907 A
- (12) L 00159772 A
- (1) L 00811225 A

One of these bills bore a penciled notation "2500", such as a bank teller writes on the top bill of a counted amount.

4/5

Taffe received a letter this date from J. C. Haughey, attorney-at-law, San Francisco, which was mailed at that place at 7:00 P.M. 4/3/34, and was sent Air Mail.

4/6

Graham phoned Reno 8215 at 2:52 A.M.

4/6

Murrayhill 2-1411 called.

4/6

Vanderbilt 3-9200 called. This is the Roosevelt Hotel.

4/6

Rhinelander 4-1103 called. This is listed to Mrs. Frances Dervieux, 992 Lexington Avenue.

4/6

Vanderbilt 3-9200 called.

4/7

No telephone calls.

THT:1.
7-120
7-156

4/8

Butterfield 8-2394 called. This line has been disconnected and was listed to Gushild Falkid, 841 E. 74th Street.

4/8

McKay called Reno 3203.

4/9

Taaffe received an air mail letter from his office at San Francisco.

4/10

No additional telegrams have been received up to this date.

4/9

Taaffe sent the following telegram to Joseph Haughey, Phelan Building, San Francisco:

"RECEIVED YOUR LETTER ABOUT DRURY MCKAY HAS NOT RECEIVED NOTICE OF DEPARTURE LETTER WIRE ME WHERE AND TO WHOM HE SENT LETTER KEEP AT THIS SUBJECT WILL WIRE OR WRITE AGAIN TOMORROW GET DUPLICATE AND FORWARD "

4/11

At 6:33 a.m. Taaffe received the following telegram from Haughey:

"SENDING PHOTOSTATIC COPY PAGE OF DEPARTURE BOOK AND CHECKS VIA AIR MAIL EXPRESS TONIGHT LETTER NOT SENT BEFORE BY DRURY "

4/11

Graham received a letter from William T. Graff, 7 East 42nd Street, New York City, postmarked 7 P.M., 4/10/34.

END OF LOG

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

THT:IN
7-120
cc 7-156

April 12, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box #515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the case of ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I. C. #1218, et al, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM, kidnaping, and in connection with the kidnaping case in the matter of UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, ROY J. FRISCH - VICTIM, it is noted that on March 30, 1934 "J. C. McKay, Reno, S. J. Graham, Reno and John Teaffe, San Francisco" registered at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, and were assigned to suite covering rooms 1066-1068 and 1070.

Attached hereto you will find copy of the log maintained at this office in connection with their activities while at the hotel. You will note that various telephone calls have been placed by them but apparently these calls relate to the case soon to be tried in New York City.

This is to inform that a tap on their telephones has been perfected effective as of 6:00 P.M. April 11, 1934. You will be informed as to the information obtained in this manner.

Very truly yours,

R. B. MATHAN,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

Encl. - 1

cc Division - Encl. 1
cc Salt Lake City - Encl. 1
cc San Francisco - Encl. 1

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 19 1934

7-576-1664	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 13 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	107

REM:ps

March 30, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG.

With reference to my memorandum dated March 28, 1934, covering a telephone call received from Special Agent Burruss, regarding the two long distance telephone calls made from telephones listed in the names of well known underworld characters at St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Audrey Billings, please be advised that Special Agent Burruss telephoned to advise that Audrey Billings is the daughter of Arthur S. Whitcomb, second leader of the United States Marine Band; that she obtained a divorce last year from one Wesley Billings, at Brinkley, Arkansas; that she returned to Washington last June from a motor tour of the west; that she is presently attending Strayers Business School three nights a week. Agent Burruss advised that Audrey Billings appears to be a girl of the "fast" type and that possibly during her tour of the west she may have become acquainted with members of the underworld of St Paul and Minneapolis, which has resulted in the above two long distance telephone calls.

The long distance telephone calls made from the telephone of Mr. Whitcomb, Emerson 6087, have been checked; one of the telephone calls was made to a telephone in Philadelphia, listed in the name of Fleming, who formerly operated a saloon at 40th and Market Street. He has two sons, one of whom is now a saloon keeper, and the other is a prominent criminal attorney in Philadelphia. Mr. Burruss further advised that the Philadelphia and New York Offices are checking further on the telephone calls. I suggested to Mr. Burruss that after the leads have been covered, that he approach Mr. Whitcomb, in view of his employment by the Government as second leader of the Marine Band, and discreetly interview him relative to the associates of his daughter, and in that way possibly obtain information regarding her connections.

Mr. Burruss suggested the possibility of having an Agent become acquainted with Audrey Billings, and in that way obtain the information desired by the Division. I advised Mr. Burruss that this plan did not appear to be feasible, and he agreed. It is quite possible that Audrey Billings may have received the first extortion note in the Ford case from someone in St. Paul and instructed to mail it from Washington. This possibility is being kept in mind during the course of the above investigation.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-281-4

APR 20 1934

RECORDED

7-576-1665

Serial
deleted
2-13-58

-108

SPC:DSS

April 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Vetterli called from Reno. He advised that there are no new developments in the Bremer case there. In connection with the Frisch kidnaping case, he stated that there was no indication of a kidnaping; that he did not believe the Division has jurisdiction; that as the matter stands now the Division is just looking for a missing person and that he desired to receive the Division's attitude relative to handling the case. Mr. Vetterli was instructed to continue with the investigation, unless he received instructions to the contrary and to concentrate on the Bremer matter. Mr. Vetterli stated he did not believe the same individuals were involved in both cases.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-736

SPC
new

RECORDED

APR 14 1934

7-576-1666
D. S. C.
APR 15 1934
U. S. DEPT.
ONE

109

Edward J. Bremer

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

REN:CSH

April 11, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

With reference to the two long distance telephone calls traced from the Hollyhocks Inn and the office of Tom Banks to Miss Audrey Billings at Washington, D. C., Mr. Keith telephoned yesterday to inquire whether an open interview with Miss Billings would in any way be detrimental to the investigation in the Bremer case. I advised Mr. Keith that I saw no reason why an open interview with Miss Billings would harm the case. Arrangements were, accordingly, made to have Miss Billings brought to the Washington Field Office. Mr. Keith today telephoned me to advise that Miss Billings had become acquainted with one "Dutch" Jones; that she is acquainted with Jack Pfeiffer of St. Paul and that she has been in the Hollyhocks Inn, operated by him; that she has received communications from "Dutch" Jones, which communications were written in longhand and have since been destroyed by her; that photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang and members of the St. Paul underworld are being exhibited to her, but she had not made any identification at the time Mr. Keith telephoned. Mr. Keith telephoned to inquire whether "Dutch" Jones had been involved in the Bremer kidnaping case, and he was advised that Jones is an alias used by Robert H. Steinhardt, better known as "Frisco Dutch", and Mr. Coffey of the Technical Laboratory has been requested to send to the Washington Field Office a photograph of "Frisco Dutch", taken in 1918, to be exhibited to Miss Billings. Agents Burruss and Loeb are questioning Miss Billings concerning her knowledge of members of the St. Paul underworld. These Agents are bearing in mind the fact that the first extortion note in the Ford case was postmarked from Washington, D. C. and are endeavoring to determine in a discreet manner whether Miss Billings received a letter from St. Paul with instructions to re-mail same from Washington, D. C.

A teletype message is being directed to the Chicago Office to furnish the Washington Field Office immediately with photographs of Steinhardt, whose police department number is 5813.

Respectfully,
RECORDED &

INDEXED.

R. E. Newby.
R. E. Newby.

APR 19 1934

7-576-1667
APR 13 1934
one

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

110

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFO
TIME FILE

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Los Angeles, Calif. Mar. 31, 1934

F. X. Fay
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403
New York City, N. Y.

BREKID MRS H MOTT GIVING ADDRESS THREE FOUR FOUR WEST EIGHTY SEVENTH STREET NEWYORK HAS BEEN ON WEST COAST FOR PAST FEW DAYS WITH NUMEROUS FIVE AND TEN DOLLAR BILLS HER POSSESSION ENDEAVORING TO EXCHANGE SAME FOR BILLS OF LARGER DENOMINATIONS DEPARTED THURSDAY LAST BY UNITED AIRLINE FOR CHICAGO STOP DESCRIPTION FORTY FIVE TO FIFTY HEIGHT FIVE FIVE WEIGHT ONE HUNDRED THIRTY HAIR BROWN COMPLEXION MEDIUM CONSERVATIVE DRESSER ASCERTAIN IDENTITY

CHARGE GOVT RATE
Div. of Inv. 617 Fed. Bldg.
12:15 P.M.
CDW:AB
CC DIVISION

DUNN

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 6 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

DIVISION FILE #

March 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box #1278,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:

Referring to fingerprint on **Ed Brodie**, please be advised that an examination of the fingerprint records of the Division of Investigation fails to disclose any data concerning this individual in addition to that already supplied in Division letter dated **May 15, 1933**, copy attached for your information.

Your print mentioned shows the following:

As Ed Brodie, #—, inquiry made by Division Off., Okla. City, Okla., March 20, 1934; the following information appearing on this print: "As Ed Brodie, #29459, received SP, McAlester, Okla., March 15, 1934, from Tulsa Co., crime not given - safekeeper."

Copy to:
PD, Tulsa,
Okla.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
Director.

FILE SECTION
MAILED
Encl. #794939
Refer to File #8506
CC-Division Encl. #794941

For completion of our records, please supply dispositions to this Division in any of the foregoing cases where they do not appear.

7-576 - serial 1490 112

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 27, 1934

Important
MAR 29 1934 PM
Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
Saint Paul, Minnesota

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O.#1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I.O.#1219; et al
Edward George Bremer, Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a letter which was sent to
Special Agent R. D. Brown on March 2, 1934, calling for inves-
tigation at Fox Lake, Illinois and vicinity. With this letter
you enclosed a copy of a letter directed to you by Sherman R.
Barnett.

Please be advised that investigation at Fox Lake
and vicinity was made by Special Agent J. L. Madala and the
results of his investigation are contained in the report of
Special Agent K. R. McIntire, dated March 15, 1934, at Chicago,
Illinois.

A more thorough investigation is being conducted
in that vicinity at the present time by Special Agent W. C.
Ryan of this office, and in view of this fact, the information
contained in the above mentioned letters is being forwarded
to Agent Ryan instead of Agent Brown. You will receive copies
of the report on this investigation at an early date.

Very truly yours,

REMIT
OO:Division
7-82

JAY C. NEWMAN, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 29 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
- One <i>RM</i> FILE

503-a U. S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
April 4, 1934

APR-6 1934 AM

Postmaster,
Reno, Nevada

Re: Salt Lake File #27

Dear Sir:

is respectfully
received

Your cooperation in this matter will be
greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD
Special Agent in Charge

JAD BM

cc: Division

Re: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

7576
APR 9 1934
<i>[Signature]</i>

ANSWER BLANK

It will expedite your reply if you use this blank and hand it to the messenger. All POSTAL TELEGRAPH on the telephone

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT CABLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication



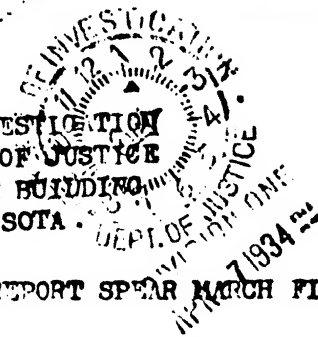
ALL AMERICA CABLES

COMMERCIAL CABLES

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
ORDER
TIME FILED
CHARGED TIME

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to
K.C.MO. 4-4-34

H H CLEGG
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA



BREKID REVER REPORT SPEAR MARCH FIRST IDENTITY TONY AND FRANK BELLEVUE

TONY AND FRANK TRAVELAND KANSAS CITY ITALIANS NO PHOTOGRAPHS AVAILABLE TO 1934 A.M.

DATE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUED ASCERTAIN POSSIBLE CONNECTION SUBJECTS

THIS CASE

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

CONROY

Official business-Govt. rate-
Div. of Inv.-U.S. Dept. of Justice

Division

M

P. O. DRAWER 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

April 5, 1934.

W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

In re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. 1218,
et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to your letter of March 1, 1934 requesting investigation as to the identity of the four tin cans pictured in the enclosed photographs.

This is to advise that on April 2, 1934 the photographs of the involved cans were exhibited to Mr. Joseph Stueber of Stueber and Kuck, 2800 S. Adams St., Peoria, Ill. who advised, after viewing the same, that none of the cans were identical with his product. The can manufactured by Stueber and Kuck was exhibited to Special Agent B. L. Damron of this office and an examination of same disclosed a close resemblance to can No. 1, but they are not identical, the can manufactured by Stueber and Kuck containing a different handle and the identifying marks on can No. 1 are raised whereas the similar marks on the can manufactured by Stueber and Kuck are indented; also the cans differ as to the seams. Mr. Stueber further stated that he had never seen any cans similar to those shown in the photograph and referred to as cans Nos. 2, 3 and 4. He also exhibited the photograph to several of his workers, but without results.

In view of the fact that this completes the investigation in this District as to the identity of the cans, the two photographs are being returned herewith to the St. Paul Division Office.

Very truly yours,

BLD:M
CC-Division
7-43-

D. M. LADD, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Special Agent in Charge.
APR 7 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576

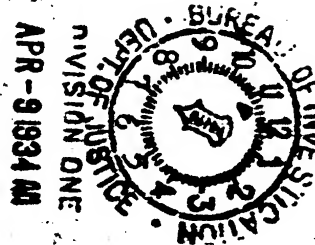
ONE	FILE
-----	------

Post Office Box 4007
Jacksonville, Florida

RAA:HAM.

April 5, 1934

W. J. Rorer, Inspector
Division of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 515
Saint Paul, Minnesota



Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to your letter of March 23, 1934, to the Salt Lake City Office, copy of which was furnished to each Division Office, requesting that the automobiles listed therein be checked at the State Motor Vehicle Registration Bureaus covered by the field offices.

This is to advise that such check was made in the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Tallahassee, Florida, and by letter dated April 2, 1934, the Commissioner advised that his files do not show title or tag registration of any of the cars listed nor in any of the listed names, and further advised that he has placed stop cards against each motor number, but has no way of placing like cards against names because applications do not pass through a name file before being approved; however, he will do his best to secure any information which might be of service to this office and will transmit this information immediately.

Very truly yours,

7-24
CC Division

R. A. Alt
Special Agent in Charge. 1934

2-576
APR 11 1934
117

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT SINGLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT DOUBLE LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

ALL AMERICA
CABLES



COMMERCIAL
CABLES

RECEIVER'S NAME
CHARGE
TIME FILED

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to by the sender.
April 5, 1934.

F. X. Fay,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Ave., Rm. 1403,
New York City, N.Y.

ERIKED RAN OLPH SEVEN ONE SEVEN SEVEN LISTED TO MARGARET GRAHAM MOTHER OF J J
GRAHAM K ARNEY FOUR FOUR HUNDRED TO JOSEPH TAAFFE GRAHAM'S ATTORNEY

MONTGOMERY
ACTING

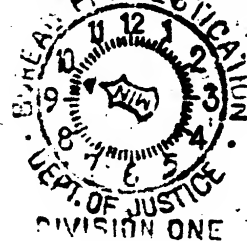
CHARGE-Gov. Rate,
Div. of Investigation,
U.S. Dep. of Justice,
310 News Bldg., S.F. Calif.
FEB 13
Div. of Investigation.
10:47 a.m.

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 10 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

APR 10 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

503-A U. S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah,

APR 11 1934



W
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 1563,
Butte, Montana.

APR 11 1934 AM

Re: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping
S.L. File 7-27

Dear Sir:

I invite your attention to letter which you unquestionably received from the Chicago Division Office dated March 31, 1934, having to do with making inquiry at various concerns, concerning goggles.

On page 4 of that letter the name of the Hines Motor Supply Company of Billings, Montana, is shown, being the third name on the list. The Chicago Office indicates that Billings, Montana, is covered by the Salt Lake City Division Office which, of course, is not true, that city being covered by your office, and I know that you will observe the error and conduct the investigation requested.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD
Special Agent in Charge

JAD EM

cc: Division
St. Paul
Chicago

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
- JAC	FILE

Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
April 11, 1934

APR 13 1934 PM



Hon. S. M. Brewster
United States Attorney
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir:

ATTENTION: Dan B. Cowie

Replying to your letter dated April 4, 1934, with which you submitted a list and description of certain currency which had been furnished you by Chester Pratt of the Guaranty State Bank, Topeka, Kansas, the same having been deposited in that bank by one Phillip A. Habig, 413 Kellam, Topeka, Kansas, please be advised that the serial numbers listed have been checked against bills issued as payment of ransom in various kidnaping cases handled in this Division and it has been found that none of the bills listed were involved in any of these kidnaping cases.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy,
Special Agent in Charge.

MCS:B

cc - Division

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

4-9- 1934

TO IDENTIFICATION UNIT

There are attached hereto the following fugitive index cards:

Name	Number	Record?
Arthur R Barker	5-679	yes
	7-576	

Please indicate hereon whether the fingerprints on these individuals have been located in your files.

V. W. Hughes
Room 419.

COPY

April 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

During the telephone conversation this morning with Mr. Clegg he desired that I submit the following to you; The Postmaster came in this afternoon just as we were all armed up and walking out to make a raid and stated very courteously that at two PM he had received a telegram from the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Mr. Evans in Washington to the effect that we are going to have to vacate two of the rooms we are now occupying and which the Postmaster had agreed that we occupy temporarily during the Bremer kidnapping. I am talking from one of those rooms now and the room next door has two of our prisoners in it and if we had to give up these two rooms we would probably have to transact our business in the hall because we would only have two other rooms and we would not have any place for any stenographers nor would we have any place to conduct our interviews, but the Postmaster did state that he was being put on the spot as he had his orders from Washington, and we kidded him along and told him that we did not see any chance of us getting out and told him we had told his assistant that it would take machine guns to get us out. But he insisted that it was proving very embarrassing to him and of course we are not particularly concerned about that but I do think that if any pressure can be obtained in Washington to take the heat off at least we will not be held up when we go out to make a raid and by that I don't want to criticize the postmaster because he just came in when we went out and we were not held up very long on his account. The matter is one that if it can be conveniently be brought to a conclusion in an amicable way or some other way why it would be a good thing for us out here. We know that the Postmaster gets his orders he had the telegram in his hand. I desired that you be acquainted with the foregoing and if anything could be done we would appreciate it."

Very respectfully submitted,

Erik G. Peterson

NOT RECORDED

7-516

April 12, 1934.

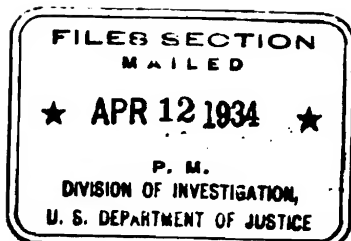
Mr. F. A. Forer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

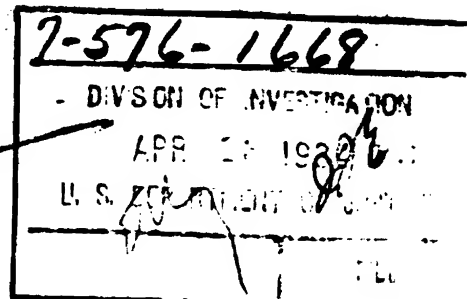
Reference is made to Division letters dated February 15 and February 17, 1934, transmitting photographs of individuals selected from the single fingerprint file of the Division to be exhibited to witnesses in the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; et al; Unknown Subjects; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim; KIDNAPING. It is desired that such of these photographs as have served their purpose be returned to the Division. In this connection should it in your opinion be desirable to retain copies of any particular photographs it is suggested that you request the Division to make the appropriate copies.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

REPORT MADE AT:

CHICAGO, ILL.

DATE WHEN MADE:

April 11, 1934

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

March 30-31/1934

REPORT MADE BY:

W. C. RYAN

FILE NO. 7-82

TITLE:

ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. 1218
ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I.O. 1219 et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim

CHARACTER OF CASE:

KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Telephone number McHenry 327 is listed to John F. Doherty, Riverside Drive, McHenry, Ill. Doherty is representative of International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers, Union of America. Has no apparent connection with this case.

REFERENCE:

Letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 5/24/34;
Report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, Chicago, Ill. dated March 10, 1934.

DETAILS:

AT McHENRY, ILL.

It was ascertained by reference to the telephone directory of McHenry, Illinois, that telephone No. 327 is listed to John F. Doherty, Riverside Drive, McHenry, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Albert Krause, McHenry Postmaster, who advised that John F. Doherty, to his knowledge has been residing on Riverside Drive in McHenry for approximately one and a half years; that he is a box holder at the post office; that his home is the second house to the left after leaving the paved part of Riverside Drive, and is just beyond the city limits and has no carrier service. Mr. Krause further stated that Doherty is known to him in a casual way from the fact that he calls for his mail daily at the post office; that Doherty is the head of, or business agent for a union which has to do with road construction work; that he never heard any rumors derogatory to Doherty or that he was in any way connected with illegitimate persons. Mr. Krause advised that Doherty

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
Division - 3
St. Paul - 2
Chicago - 3

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7-576-1669
APR 14 1934 A M

RECORDED INDEXED
APR 19 1934

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ROUTED TO: FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
845 MAR 10 1965

resides with his wife and has no children, and that no one but he and his wife receive mail in their box. He stated that Doherty has men working on road jobs throughout the country and has been responsible for putting a number of men in McHenry County to work, since he has been there. Mr. Krause said that as far as he knows, Doherty is a responsible person but that possibly R. A. Kent, realtor, who is a reliable person and resides two doors from Doherty, would know more about him. He also recommended J. W. Freund, clothier, who resided next door to Doherty for about a year as another party who might know Doherty.

R. A. Kent, realtor, upon interview stated that he has been a neighbor of Doherty for approximately six months; that he is not an intimate friend of Doherty, but has a speaking acquaintance with him through the fact that when Doherty first came to McHenry about two years ago, he Doherty, rented a house across the street from where he is presently located from him. He stated that Doherty moved to his present location about November 1, 1933. Mr. Kent stated he is very familiar with both houses in which Doherty has resided since coming to McHenry, and from the description of these houses as given by Mr. Kent, it is impossible that either of these could have been the Bremer hideout. Mr. Kent further stated that from his observation Doherty has very few visitors, most of whom are older couples; that during recent months Doherty has had fewer visitors than he had a year ago; that he has never noticed anything or heard anything suspicious about Doherty. Mr. Kent exhibited to Agent a calling card given him by Doherty, which bore the following inscription: "International Hod Carriers Building and Common Laborers Union of America, Local 323, McHenry County and vicinity, A. F. of H. Associate".

Mr. Kent advised that Doherty's work carries him to all sections of McHenry County; that until about November, 1933, Doherty maintained an office at Woodstock, Illinois, as quite a lot of his work was located there prior to that time, but that he returned to McHenry each night; that to his knowledge Doherty has not been absent from McHenry for any long periods during recent months. He further advised that he, Kent, knows Louis Cornokey, operator of Louis' Place, at Fox River Grove, Illinois by sight from the fact that he, Kent, has dropped into Louis' place on numerous occasions, while in the vicinity of Fox River Grove; that he has never seen Louis Cornokey at Doherty's place or heard of him visiting there.

J. W. Freund, clothing dealer, was interviewed and stated that he lived next door to Doherty for over a year and at present lives across the street from him; that to his knowledge Doherty is a responsible person and he has never heard any suspicion directed toward him; that he has never noticed any suspicious persons visit at Doherty's home. He advised that the only thing he knew which might possibly be considered as against Doherty is that he was apparently friendly with Pete and John Engle the town bootleggers and used to drop in to their place for a drink at regular intervals.

Elmer Freund, son of J. W. Freund, who was present at this interview, stated that he knows Louis Cirnokey by sight, from having attended numerous dances at the dance hall connected with Louis' Place at Fox River Grove; that he has never seen Cirnokey in McHenry and that he is certain there is no connection between Cirnokey and the Engle boys, who bootleg in McHenry; that in fact they are rivals for trade.

John B. Wirtz, town marshal, advised that he is certain that Doherty is beyond reproach and that he has never heard any suspicious rumors about him. Mr. Wirtz advised that he lives four doors from Doherty and would have an opportunity to observe any suspicious circumstances around the Doherty home, but that he has never noticed such.

It appears from the investigation conducted that Doherty is no doubt a reliable party and that from the nature of his business, which extends throughout McHenry County that it would not be unusual for him to receive phone calls from all parts of the country, it would therefore not be unusual for him to receive phone calls from Louis' Place in Fox River Grove, which is in McHenry County, as the phone at Louis' Place, which is Cary 65 is a pay booth and one of the few pay booths in town.

It was thought unwise at this time, due to the close proximity of the calls, to contact Mr. Doherty relative to these phone calls, and since Doherty's business carries him frequently to all parts of McHenry County and it is possible that he might drop in to Louis' place on the occasions when he is in the vicinity of Fox River Grove, as Louis' Place is by far the most inviting place in the neighborhood, and on some subsequent visit might possibly mention or inquire relative to the reason for the check of the calls, which would negative any possible result from a tap on the phone at Cirnokey's place, in the event such is contemplated in the near future.

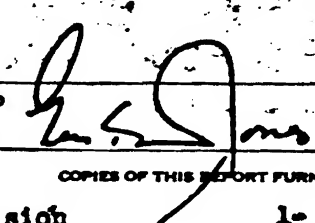
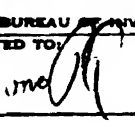

P E N D I N G

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.**

S. A. FILE NO. 7-41

REPORT MADE AT: San Antonio, Texas.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-10-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-7-34	REPORT MADE BY: J. V. Murphy
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases - I. O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases - I. O. #1219, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company, Houston, Texas, still have in their possession one pair of "Cesco" M. & L. Goggles, shipped to them by Chicago Eye Shield Company, Chicago, in November, 1932.			
REFERENCE: Letter of Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, Chicago, Ill., 3-21-34.			
DETAILS: <p>Mr. L. C. Hardin, in charge, Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company, 7212 Navigation Boulevard, Houston, Texas was interviewed at that address relative to disposition of one pair of "Cesco" M. & L. Goggles shipped to them by the Chicago Eye Shield Company, Chicago, Illinois, in November, 1932. Mr. Hardin stated he does not recall receiving a pair of "Cesco" M. & L. Goggles. After an examination of equipment of their welder, there was found in his tool box a pair of "Cesco" M. & L. Goggles of same design as the sample pair sent to the San Antonio Office with reference letter. Mr. Hardin stated that they have not been using these goggles as the lenses of this pair of "Cesco" M. & L. Goggles had been misplaced without which they are of no use whatever.</p> <p>The Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company is a reputable concern.</p>			
UNDEVELOPED LEAD			
<p>San Antonio Office: Inquiry will be made of the Dixon Machine Company, San Diego, Texas as to what disposition was made of the goggles shipped to them. San Diego is a rather inaccessible place located in the oil fields Southwest of San Antonio.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PENDING.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3- Division 2- St. Paul 2- Chicago 2- San Antonio		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 7-576-1670 UNITED STATES APR 14 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE	
COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 19 1963		RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 14 1934 APR 19 1934 JACKETED: 	

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

SPC:TAM

April 11, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with your memorandum of April 9, 1934, concerning the proposed trip of Mr. Newby to Cary, Illinois for the purpose of endeavoring to locate the hideout in the Bremer case, I have discussed this with Mr. Newby, who advises that he could leave here at 4:15 P.M. Friday, arrive in Chicago Saturday morning and return to Washington Tuesday morning, leaving Chicago Monday afternoon. Mr. Newby states that from reviewing the reports submitted in this case, he would like to have assigned to him for this investigation Agents Reinecke and McKee, who are both attached to the Chicago Office. It is noted, however in your memorandum that the suggestion was made that Agents be sent from St. Paul for this investigation. The advisability is suggested, however, to postpone the designation of Agents for this purpose until Thursday afternoon, at which time the availability of Agents at Chicago and St. Paul may be more accurately determined. It would, of course, be less expensive to choose Agents from the Chicago Office, rather than the St. Paul Office if such are available, Cary, Illinois being only about 70 miles from Chicago. Accordingly, I will call Mr. Purvis at Chicago, tomorrow evening to determine whether he can make available Agent Reinecke and one other, for Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Agent McKee is in the New York District under subpoena.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley

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66-3214

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 12, 1934

SPC:CSH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I talked to Mr. Clegg at St. Paul, who suggested that one Agent be sent to Reno, Nevada at the present time to contact Mr. Vetterli; that after this Agent arrived at Reno and made his observations and was able to determine the advisability of having assistance he should make his recommendation and if, at that time, it appeared that more than one Agent was necessary another Agent or two could then be sent to Reno. I suggested to Mr. Clegg the advisability of the man going there for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. Mr. Clegg indicated that he thought this was a good idea and that the matter would be given consideration. Mr. Clegg is going to communicate with Mr. Vetterli and make final arrangements for the meeting of the Agent to be sent from St. Paul with Mr. Vetterli at Reno.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

NOT RECORDED

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7-576-1672	
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JLB:W

April 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COOLEY

Mr. Clegg at St. Paul advised me today during telephone conversation that a complaint was filed against the red-headed woman this morning, and that she waived hearing and is under \$25,000 bond. He doesn't believe there is a chance of her making the bond. He further stated that they found \$4,000 in one of the safe deposit boxes; that this was being checked, and that so far, nothing of particular interest had been found. He also stated that they were about ready to examine the contents of another safe deposit box. He thinks the money is either that taken in the Sioux Falls, South Dakota, or Mason City, Iowa, bank robbery.

Mr. Clegg stated this woman had promised to tell everything after Green's death, but will give no further information unless he does die. Mr. Clegg feels this is a good source of information and needs to be handled very carefully. It has been ascertained that the Bremer kidnapping occurred within a few blocks of Green's residence and Green seems to fit the description of one of the men who delivered one of the ransom notes.

Very truly yours,

Director.

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32

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62-29777-511

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COPY

OHIO COUNTY JAIL
WHEELING, W. VA.

March 30, 1934.

Mr. Jos. Keenan,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

An agent of the Department of Justice was in to see me last week in regards to my letter to you of March 12th.

I told him part of my story. The reason I told him part is as follows:

That I know he cannot promise me anything and in the event I give the information necessary to make the arrest I do not care to be sentenced to the penitentiary on this charge. No doubt you agree with me on that. That is why I much prefer to deal directly with you. I can and will give you the following information and ask nothing in return until I produce on this end. The information is that I can get in touch with a girl very close to one of the Bremer gang who can tell me at once where one party is located. I have a means of identifying myself so she will give me the desired information. Any man in your department can be there and be introduced as a friend. All that is necessary for me to identify myself will be make an appointment with the girl, tell her the correct name of man I wish to get in touch with and the license number of car. The license number will pass me.

I will play fair with you people providing I get a square deal from you in exchange for the above information. The matter has been discussed with a Senator and he is in favor of taking it up with someone in Washington. I prefer to take it up with you first and I know it will be referred to you in the event he takes it up with any one else. I can promise you will get one of the men in 36 hours if it is handled as I ask.

Isn't it possible to have me brought to Washington to your office. I believe we can do much better there thru letters or Agents of the Department.

Trust I will hear from you personally so I will know that I am really in contact with you.

RECORDED

Respectfully yours,

WM P. GEMPP

7-576-1674

MAR 31 1934 131

COPY

Department of Justice
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
Northern District of West Virginia
Wheeling, W. Va.,
Mar. 30, 1934.

The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Attention - Hon. Joseph Keenan,
Ass't. Attorney General.

In re: William P. Gemp

Sir:

William P. Gemp is incarcerated in the Ohio County Jail in this City, awaiting arraignment upon an indictment charging him with violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Today he communicated with me by phone and informed me that if I would call upon him at the Jail he could give information of great value to the Government. In company with United States Marshal, Harry Weiss, I visited Mr. Gemp.

He informed me that he can learn the whereabouts of one, Harry Campbell, said to be wanted in connection with the Bremer kidnapping. He stated that in order to get this information it will be necessary for him to be taken to the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg. He further stated that he would also have to interview a certain girl, but that this interview could be had in the presence of an Agent of the Department of Justice, whom he would introduce as his friend. He further stated that he desires, if it is at all possible, to be taken to Washington and to be permitted to interview you or a representative of your office there.

I am enclosing herewith a letter which he had written, addressed to you.

He told me that he had already communicated with the Department in regard to this matter and had been interviewed by an Agent of the Department in connection with it. I presume that the Agent referred to is H. A. Bangert, Special Agent attached to the Pittsburgh Office of the Division of Investigation. I further presume that Mr. Bangert's report, covering this interview, has already been sent you.

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7-576-1674

Mr. Gemp told me that he has recently obtained information which leads him to believe that the parties he will have to see are about to leave the Country, and says that something will have to be done before April 10th. He further states, however,

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3/30/34

that he is confident that he can produce Campbell within thirty-six (36) hours from the time he is liberated from the Ohio County Jail. He expects, of course, to be under guard and does not ask to be simply turned loose.

Before supplying the information promised, he demands a definite promise that all Federal charges, whether in this or any other District, now pending against him be nollied and that he be permitted to go free with an absolutely clean record. I informed him that it has never been the policy of this office to make deals of this nature with persons accused of crime. While we have, of course, extended a certain amount of leniency to prisoners who furnished information of value, it has always been our policy to require that they give us what they have and trust us to show due appreciation without any promise beforehand. I told him, however, that if the Department should see fit to make such an arrangement with him and should, in consequence, for any services he might render the Department, request this office to nolle his case, I was sure that the wishes of the Department would be complied with in that respect.

Would you kindly advise me at your earliest opportunity what steps you wish me to take in the matter?

Respectfully,

FOR THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,

Wm C. Howard,
Ass't. United States Attorney.

WH:MB

COPY

FROM

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEELAN

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK	MEMORANDUM
Mr. Attorney General-----	
Mr. Solicitor General-----	
Assistant to Attorney General Stanley-----	
Assistant Attorney General Wideman-----	
Assistant Attorney General Stephens-----	
Assistant Attorney Generalweeney-----	
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean-----	
Mr. Stewart-----	
Director, Division of Investigation-----	
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons-----	
Division of Accounts-----	
Chief Clerk-----	
Department Clerk-----	
Division of Supplies-----	
Mail and Files-----	
Mr. Finch, Federal Attorney-----	
Mr. Parrish-----	
Mr. Kay-----	
Mr. Ridgely-----	
Mr. Quinn-----	
Mr. Wicker-----	
Mr. Dunn-----	
Mr. Brainerd-----	
Mr. Morrison-----	
Mr. Kiefer-----	
Mr. Morris-----	
Mr. Gottshall-----	
Miss Brocklebank-----	
Miss Brocklebank-----	

To this routing slip was attached one addressed to Mr. Fisher reading as follows: "Please refer this letter to the Division of Investigation."

JBY

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APR 26 1934

7-576-1674
APR 14 1934 A.M.
ONE

RE: RCL

ORDER 7-575-1374

April 25, 1934.

APR 26 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 967,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases,
Identification Order 1218;
Arthur R. Barker, with aliases,
Identification Order 1219; et al,
Edward George Bremer, Victim,
Kidnaping.

Under date of March 30, 1934 Mr. William C. Howard, Assistant United States Attorney, Wheeling, West Virginia, addressed a letter to the Attorney General setting forth information which he obtained from William P. Gemp, who is presently incarcerated in the Ohio County Jail, Wheeling, West Virginia, awaiting arraignment upon an indictment charging him with violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. A copy of Mr. Howard's letter is enclosed, herewith, for your information.

It appears that Gemp had previously been interviewed by Special Agent H. A. Bangert, as reflected in the report of that Agent dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1934, rendered in the above entitled case and it further appears that Elmer Boucher, Number 936, Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, who was mentioned by Gemp, had also been interviewed as reflected in the report of Special Agent W. L. Listerman, dated Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1934. From the results of these interviews it appears that Gemp has no information of value to the above entitled case and, therefore, you should contact Mr. Howard and advise him of the results of the investigation made of the information furnished by Gemp and also as to the character and criminal record of Gemp.

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APR 26 1934

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DIVISION

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

Enclosure 685746
CC Inspector Rorer

Director.

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RECORDED

April 11, 1934

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7-576-1674

APR 26 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

This is to acknowledge receipt of your undated informal memorandum, to which was attached a letter addressed to the Attorney General by Mr. William C. Howard, Assistant United States Attorney, dated at Wheeling, West Virginia, March 30, 1934, wherein it is noted that one William P. Gemp has furnished information to the effect that he can learn the whereabouts of one Harry Campbell, said to be wanted in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, and that in order to obtain this information it will be necessary for him to be taken to the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Howard enclosed with his letter a letter addressed to you by William P. Gemp, dated at Wheeling, West Virginia, March 30, 1934.

It is noted from Mr. Howard's letter that before Gemp will supply the information, he demands a definite promise that all Federal charges, whether in this or any other district, now pending against him be nol-prossed, and that he be permitted to go free with an absolutely clean record. Mr. Howard states that he informed Gemp that it had never been the policy of that office to make deals of this nature with persons accused of crime; that while, of course, a certain amount of leniency has been extended to prisoners who furnish information of value, it has always been the policy to require that they furnish the information and trust that leniency would be extended without any promise being made in advance.

Please be advised that Special Agent H.A. Bangert, attached to the Pittsburgh Office of this Division, has already interviewed Gemp, who is awaiting trial in the Ohio County Jail at Wheeling, West Virginia, on charges of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and that Gemp has furnished information which this Division is endeavoring to corroborate at the present time, with reference to his, Gemp's, knowledge or acquaintanceship with individuals connected with the Bremer kidnaping case. In the event results are obtained from the information furnished by Gemp, the United States Attorney at Wheeling, West Virginia will be accordingly advised.

For your information, William P. Gemp has a lengthy criminal record, dating from October 1, 1914, when he was sentenced to the St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, Maryland, for passing bogus checks, and on January 25, 1934, having completed a sentence of one year and one day for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft,

Assistant Attorney General Keenan.

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4/11/34

he was released to the United States Marshal, to be transported to Elkins, West Virginia, for trial on another charge of violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. While being removed to Elkins, West Virginia, Gemp escaped from the United States Marshal at Hagerstown, Maryland on February 2, 1934, and was re-arrested by the Police Department at Jacksonville, Florida on February 21, 1934 and returned to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he is now awaiting trial.

The letters of Mr. Howard and Gemp are returned herewith, no action having been taken on them by this Division.

Very truly yours

Director.

Enclosure 5.

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April 11, 1934.

7-576-1475
APR 11 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In talking to Mr. Clegg, at St. Paul, this evening he advised that since the death of Green, the woman, Bessie, is giving them considerable information but no evidence. She stated that there were in the apartment on Lexington Avenue, John Dillinger, "Billie" Frechette, John Hamilton, "Pat" Cherrington, and Opal Long, that ten or fifteen minutes before the shooting John Hamilton, Pat Cherrington, and Opal Long left the apartment and drove away to be gone ten or fifteen minutes, leaving Dillinger and Billie Frechette in bed. When the knock came at the door and it was learned it was a police officer, Dillinger got his machine gun, collected his ammunition, and stalled for time until aid could come from Hamilton on the outside. When the shooting occurred on the outside they knew Hamilton had returned, instead however it was Homer Van Meter, the excitement surrounding the shooting was seen a block away by Hamilton who did not come up, he went on downtown trying to contact the man Friddy, who is Sawyer's man, named Pat Riley. Hamilton was contacted at McCormack's restaurant by a man who took them away, this man probably being Sawyer. He took them away in a Ford Sedan, after the shooting Van Meter made his getaway, and Billie and Dillinger got in their Hudson and drove up alongside the apartment of the Green's, Billie came in and got Eddie and went over to Minneapolis. Eddie came back after about an hour and a half and said that medical treatment had been obtained, Bessie doesn't know which Doctor gave the treatment but she furnished two names and said that one or two of those she felt sure was the one. However everything she says is hearsay, but Mr. Clegg feels that it is accurate, she avoids anything where her name is mentioned. Sawyer was to take Hamilton and the two girls out to his place in the country but he was tipped off that there was to be a raid there so he didn't go. The gang feels that Opal Long brought all the "heat" on them up in St. Paul because of the fact that she was trailed up from Chicago, possibly when she fled by plane from there. On the other hand there is a feeling that Van Meter, who hasn't got any too much sense, may have been the cause, because he ducks out and in of every place and doesn't know how to lay low. Bessie claims that Homer Van Meter came to visit them several times before Green was shot and that if any machine guns were found in her apartment he brought them there and that they were being collected together for Dillinger who was getting ready to "blow" town. John Dillinger and Billie were living just behind the Green's, in an apartment at Girard and 33rd Street, for a time, then Dillinger went back to Chicago accompanied by Van Meter and a man named George Nelson, the latter is now supposed to have gone to California with his wife and two kids before the shooting. This part of the story is more or less of a history since Dillinger's escape from Indiana. While enroute to Chicago Dillinger stopped at Louie's place, about 45 miles north of Chicago, where they had dinner and bought a couple of pints of liquor, Dillinger becoming angry because it cost him about \$20 apiece. Eddie had only known Van Meter since the first of the year, Harry Sawyer putting them in contact with each other. When Dillinger came to St. Paul Sawyer put him in touch with Van Meter.

Serial
Partially

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When Dillinger was caught in Arizona, he had previously lived in Florida, he had a mansion on the beach where the whole crowd that was caught with him in Tucson lived also. Bessie is not sure where the beach is, when queried about Jacksonville she was not sure about it. It looks like Dillinger might heading down in that direction, and this information has been telephoned to Birmingham and Jacksonville for their information.

John Dillinger had in his apartment the pictures of himself as a youngster, he also had on the table the little wooden gun that he used down in Indiana, Bessie reported seeing the above the night before the shooting. When Dillinger left St. Paul he took his machine gun and Billie was carrying a bag which was quite heavy and which was believed to contain ammunition.

Dillinger had evidently been shot before the shooting, Saturday because there was a doctor in St. Paul (name indistinguishable) who had treated him, this information having been given to Eddie Green by Van Meter.

Regarding the Bremer case, Bessie stated that Sawyer had held a dinner at his farm on Christmas and at that dinner were Doc Barker, a man named "Bill", Paula Harmon, and quite a number of the gang. Bessie wasn't present herself because she and Sawyer are at "outs". Volney Davis was there with his girl Grace. Grace is a platinum blonde, short and husky, and has been the sweetheart of Volney Davis for a long time. Davis and Green lived at an apartment in St. Paul for a time. Fred Barker and his mother Kate were not there at the time, they went down to Chicago for Christmas. She stated that Sawyer planned the Bremer kidnaping, that Fred Barker and Ray Karpis were the brains of the physical activity, that probably in the same group were Doc Barker, Harry Campbell, and a man by the name of Bill. She is pretty sure that Volney Davis was there also. The man Bill mentioned is from Arkansas, whose home is formerly in the Ozarks, he is slow and easy going, has very light blue eyes, fair complexion, high forehead, not much hair, is very large weighing more than two hundred pounds and not much taller than Mr. Clegg. He lived for a while at 565 Portland Avenue in St. Paul, however this apartment has been vacant since the shooting. I showed her the photo of William Weaver, St. Paul police number 23452, photo taken August 3, 1932, and she identified the photo as that of an additional man in the Bremer case other than the man named Bill.

The foregoing is all information, there is no evidence, but they are taking Bessie down to the jail tonight, and hope to get some more information and maybe some evidence later.

Respectfully,

S.P. Cowley.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

SPC:RCL

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I talked to Mr. Clegg this afternoon at Saint Paul in connection with the men to be assigned to Agent Newby while he is in Chicago on the Bremer Case and advised him that Mr. Newby desired the services of two of the following four agents:

Reinecke
McKee
F. W. Peterson
Carter Baum.

Mr. Clegg suggested that Mr. Purvis be requested to extend the services of any two of these agents to Mr. Newby while in Chicago; that the selection be made by Mr. Purvis.

I called Mr. Purvis and advised him that Mr. Newby would be in Chicago on Saturday morning and suggested that he make available to him two of the above four agents for the purpose of conducting an inquiry in the vicinity of Cary, Illinois with a view to locating the hide-out in the Bremer Kidnaping Case.

Mr. Purvis stated he would make available two of the above four agents, but that Agent McKee was in the New York City territory under subpoena.

I told Mr. Purvis that Agent Newby would probably be in Chicago Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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7-576-1676	
APR 12 1934	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg.,

Chicago, Illinois

April 12, 1934.

AIR MAIL

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER,
with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:-

In keeping with teletype request from
the Division, dated April 11, 1934, I am forwarding
herewith one copy of the photograph of ROBERT H.
(STEINHARDT, alias "FRISCO DUTCH", alias ROBERT
✓SCHMIDT, Chicago Police Department No. 5813.

A copy of this photograph is also
being transmitted to the Washington field Office,
with copy of this letter, as requested in the above
mentioned teletype message.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

KRM:TMH

ENCL.

CC:Wash. field (Encl.)

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

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&
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
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Handwritten:
P. J. H. S. 4/12/34

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P.O.Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

April 13, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O.#1218, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

It is requested that the fingerprints of the following described person be checked against the latent fingerprints found in the above case:

(This description is taken from City of Chicago Police Department Bulletin)

GEORGE NELSON alias BABY FACE:

Age:	24 years
Height:	5'4-3/4"
Weight:	133 pounds
Build:	Medium
Eyes:	Yellow and gray, slate eyes
Hair:	Chestnut, light
Complexion:	Light
Fingerprint	
Classification:	5 R 0 16 . 19 0

The photograph of the aforementioned police bulletin carries the number 5437, but this office is not informed as to what this number refers.

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INDEXED

Very truly yours,

H.H. GLEGG, INSPECTOR

7-576-1672
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 18 1934
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE 742

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

FILE NO. **7-27**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-11-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-7-9-34	REPORT MADE BY: R.E. VETTERLI
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER (VICTIM)			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Public Utilities, Reno, Nevada, checked and "flash" placed in files. Taxi driver who hauled Mrs. Harry Campbell, Reno, located. No valuable information obtained. Grocery store and market where subjects dealt, located and subjects Karpis, Fred Barker and Mrs. Kate Barker positively identified, subject Harry Campbell partially identified as having purchased large quantities of food. None of subjects or Mrs. Barker seen at said store since December 1933. Additional cleaners marks on clothing of subjects at Reno, Nev., obtained.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, Salt Lake City Division Office, dated April 7, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This investigation is a continuation of the investigation by Special Agents Sackett, Gere and Vetterli.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AT RENO, NEVADA</p> <p>The check of taxi companies and drivers resulted in locating Robert A. Drake, owner of the DeLux Taxi Co., 207 N. Virginia Street, who recalled hauling the woman who was living with Harry Campbell as Mrs. G.L. Martin. Drake stated that sometime during October, 1933, this woman stopped at the taxi stand, and he took her to the Hiland Apartments, 234 W. Liberty Street; that several days later, she again had him drive her from the stand,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		<div style="text-align: right;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 7-576-1679 APR 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE </div>	
3 Division 1 Inspector Rorer 1 Kansas City 1 Chicago 2 St. Paul		2 Salt Lake 1 San Francisco 1 Oklahoma City 1 Dallas 1 San Antonio 1 Los Angeles	

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which is in the downtown section, to the Hiland, on which occasion he gave her his card and name, suggesting she call him whenever she needed a cab. Drake recalls that during October and November, he hauled this woman, who used to call him personally, about ten times, always either from downtown to the Hiland, or from the Hiland downtown, where she would get off at the taxi stand. Informant recalls that on one or two occasions, he took her from the Hiland to the Bank Club, where she told him to wait, and after she had been in the Bank Club for about five minutes, had him drive her straight home to the Hiland Apartments. Informant also recalls that on one occasion she had him stop enroute downtown, at Conant's Market, Virginia and Liberty Streets, so that she could purchase cigarettes.

Mr. Drake advises that on all of the trips, the woman was alone, never spoke about any local people, nor did he ever observe her speak to any local people or see where she went when she left the cab at the stand. Informant recalls that on one occasion she asked him to pass a Ford V 8 sedan bearing Ohio 1933 license while they were enroute to the Hiland, and she stated that her husband was driving that car; that she and her husband were from Ohio, (Drake believes she said either Cleveland or Cincinnati) and that they were in Reno with another couple also from Ohio, who were securing a divorce. The woman never thereafter referred to Campbell in any manner, but Drake received the impression that he was making his living gambling. He claims he never did see Campbell, nor could he identify any of the other photos of the subjects. Mr. Drake went over his records, but could only find three instances therefrom, when this woman was hauled. On Nov. 15, he took her from the Hiland to the Bank Club, and returned her to the Hiland; on Nov. 16, from the Hiland to the taxi stand; and on Dec. 1, 1933, at 6:22 PM a driver named Bill Hoover called for her at the Hiland and took her around town on a time call until 7:09 PM when he returned her to the Hiland. Drake recalls that the last mentioned call was the last time this woman patronized his taxi company, because on that occasion, she did not have enough money with her to pay Hoover the charge of \$2.25 and never made good her oral promise to pay him later. Drake was advised by Hoover that on the time call, the woman had him stop at different gambling and liquor places in town while she visited in each for a short time, and consequently, was quite intoxicated by the time she was taken home. Hoover was out of Reno at the time

of Agent's interview, but will be contacted upon his return to town on April 11, 1934, at which time he will be at the taxi Company, working the evening shift.

Drake recalls that the woman never mentioned her name, always paid him in silver, and tipped him fifteen or twenty cents, on each trip, although the charges were only twenty-five cents. The address and telephone number of the Salt Lake City Division Office were left with Mr. Drake, who promised complete cooperation.

Mr. H. P. Dayton, Manager of the Sierra Pacific Power Co., stated that his company supplies gas, electricity, and water to the entire Western part of Nevada, the entire Lake Tahoe section, and nearby California resorts, and that the records of all present customers are in one alphabetical index file, but that all closed accounts are filed by location of the property.

Mr. Dayton obtained the records for 130 W Pueblo St., Reno, which showed that Mrs. C. W. Davis (who has been identified as Mrs. Kate Barker, as has been previously reported) had service opened 12/20/32 and discontinued 2/25/33, leaving a deposit of twenty-five dollars in cash, which was repaid her on the last mentioned date. The application contains no information of value, except the purported signature of Mrs. C. W. Davis, and a tracing was made of the signature, which tracing is being forwarded with copies of this report to the St. Paul Office.

Service for the Belmont Apts., Elvada Apts., Ridgeway Apartments, and the Hiland Apartments, where subjects are known to have lived at various times, are either in the names of the Manager or Owners, or have only one meter, and no application was, therefore, located for any of the other subjects. Agent and Mr. Dayton made a search of the consolidated index of present customers, but no information was developed tending to show that any of the subjects are receiving service under their names or known aliases. A complete list of all subjects' names and all known aliases, was left with Mr. Dayton, who has placed the names as a "Flash" in his records, and agreed to immediately telephone the Salt Lake City Office should any accounts be opened in any of the names.

At Conant's Market, Miss Mia Jensen, residence 728 West Street, a cashier at the market, immediately identified the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, and Mrs. Kate Barker, as well as partially identifying the photograph of Harry Campbell, as all having been customers of the Market. She could not identify any of the other photos.

Miss Jensen states that for several months, during the winter of 1932 and early spring of 1933, Karpis, Fred Barker and Mrs. Kate Barker, would come to the Market almost every day and purchase large quantities of food; that she was particularly impressed, and recalls the fact, that Mrs. Kate Barker, while she had expensive-looking clothes, never did wear them properly or with good taste, and usually wore either an entirely gray or entirely black outfit, and sometimes wore a long veil of the same color, on her hat.

Miss Jensen distinctly recalls that again in the fall of 1933, Fred Barker and Karpis began coming into the market almost every day and that they had a large blue car with a light color top, which they always kept very clean and new-looking; that the old woman (Kate Barker) was not with them, nor did she ever come in alone. Miss Jensen also believes that Harry Campbell came into the market with the other two on several occasions last fall, but is not positive in her identification. According to Miss Jensen, subjects never had any groceries delivered, always paid cash, (denomination of bills, etc. not recalled), never spoke to anyone in the Market to her knowledge, always were pleasant, well dressed, and appeared to possess good manners. Informant recalls that although either one or both Fred Barker and Karpis would come in almost every day they bought on each occasion \$5. or \$6. worth of groceries and other foods, and on many occasions, purchased as high as \$10. worth at one time; that they purchased an unusually large quantity of delicatessen and various imported expensive cheeses, also vegetables and other foods out of season. Miss Jensen recalls that none of the subjects have been in the market since the latter part of November or the first of December of 1933, and that they came in consistently during October and November of 1933. Informant never ascertained where the subjects stayed nor could she identify any of the photos of the other women, although she recalls that on one or two occasions last fall, two young women accompanied Fred Barker and Karpis when they purchased food.

Miss Nevada Sciarini, residence 629 S. Center St., clerk at the Conant Market, at the Delicatessen counter, positively identified the photo of Karpis, and partially identified the photo of Campbell as being the men referred to by Miss Jensen, and positively identified the photo of Kate Barker. This informant furnished the same information, although not as complete, as Miss Jensen added that the subjects on each occasion would purchase large amounts of pastries, cakes and pies, always the most expensive.

Mr. F. A. Conant, one of the owners of the market, ascertained that none of the subjects ever had a change account at the market. The address of the Salt Lake City Office and telephone number was left with Mr. Conant, who agreed to immediately telephone should any of the subjects appear at the market, or be seen, in Reno.

All gambling places, liquor joints, horse-racing places, and similar establishments are being covered by Agents continuously but no information has been developed tending to show that any of the subjects or the automobiles which they are known to have driven, are presently in Reno.

From the records of the Society Cleaners, L. S. Kovachevich, owner, 229 West End Street, the following data was obtained covering cleaning work performed for subjects:

Date	Client	Items	Amount	Mark
Oct. 5, 1933	T.C. Blackburn	2 suits, 3 hats	\$5.60	Q-727
" 6, 1933	T.C. Blackburn	2 suits, 1 trouser	1.85	Q-733
" 7, 1933	T.C. Blackburn	4 dresses	7.25	Q-740
" 10, 1933	T.C. Blackburn	2 suits, 1 trousers	5.00	Q-835
" 13, 1933	Blackburn	1 man's hat	1.00	Q-917
" 17, "	T.C. Blackburn	2 suits, 1 trousers		
		1 dress	4.50	R-37
" 24, 1933	Mrs. T.C. Blackburn	3 dresses, suit	6.25	R-236
" 28, "	T. C. Blackburn	2 dresses	2.75	R-373
" 29, 1933	T.C. Blackburn	suit	1.25	R-388
Nov. 2, 1933	T. C. Blackburn	1 suit, 2 dresses,		
		1 man's hat, pr.		
		gloves	5.15	R-525
Nov. 7, 1933	G.L. Martin	1 man's hat	1.00	R-660
" 15, "	G.L. Martin	1 suit	.75	R-869
" 16, "	Blackburn	1 suit	1.25	R-893
" 25, "	E.V. Davis	1 man's hat	1.00	S-157
" 27, "	Blackburn	1 suit, 2 shirts	2.25	S-159

L.S. Kovachevich, and his daughter, Vera Kovachevich, stated that subjects left no address, but always called for the

clothing which they brought to the office; readily identified the photograph of subject Harry Campbell, and partially identified the photograph of subject Fred Barker, both of whom were known to them as Blackburn; that the alleged wives of these two men claimed that the two men were brothers and that they were from Ohio, and expected to return to Ohio for Christmas. They described the two women with subjects Harry Campbell and Fred Barker as follows:

Name	Mrs. Harry Campbell
Age	24 or 25
Height	5'5"
Weight	About 115 lbs.
Hair	Black straight, worn long to shoulders, parted in middle, and part of time worn in knot at back of head, not marcelled
Eyes	Dark
	Wore no hats, refined in appearance and did not talk much; very pretty, brunette complexion, possibly Indian blood.

Name	Mrs. Fred Barker
Age	27 to 30
Height	About 5 ft.
Weight	125 to 130 lbs
Hair	Light brown with auburn tint
Eyes	Light blue or grey
Complexion	Blond
	Not good looking, quite homely, wore hat, talked with accent, and talked a great deal.

This investigation is being continued.

PENDING

Post Office Box 314
Birmingham, Alabama

62-587
JRM:A

April 12, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the Division letter dated March 23, 1934, and particularly to letter from the Birmingham Office dated March 9, 1934, relative to an interview by Special Agent J. R. McDonald with Richard Sherwood Sampson #43315, Atlanta Penitentiary, please be advised that under date of April 5, 1934, Sampson was again interviewed by Agent McDonald at which time he furnished the following additional information:

That while in Chicago, as mentioned in letter from the Birmingham Office dated March 9, 1934, he met a Viola Blanz who at that time resided on Morse Avenue between Ashland Street and Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois, but whose present whereabouts is unknown to him; that she had accompanied him from Chicago, Illinois, to St. Paul, Minnesota, where, through Viola Blanz he met "Obie" O'Brien, alias Pat O'Brien, who hangs out in a pool room under Liggett's Drug Store, located at 6th and Wabasha Avenue, St. Paul; that through O'Brien he had endeavored to dispose of some stolen bonds which he had in his possession at that time, but without any success; that after some conversation between him and O'Brien relative to their respective "rackets", O'Brien had suggested that he communicate with him later if he would like to be in on a "snatch" that was going to be made in South St. Paul, but the intended victim's name was not mentioned; that he feels confident O'Brien is in on the Bremer kidnaping.

With reference to the above-mentioned pool room, Sampson advised that this is a "hang out" for many of the St. Paul hoodlums.

With reference to the identity of the man Sampson contacted in Chicago, as mentioned in Birmingham letter of March 9, 1934, Sampson still declines to reveal this; further, he stated, that he has 1934 P.M. Kelly, McCartney, Kearney, Neb., is a contact man for various gangs and that he acts as a clearing house for the mail of the members of these various gangs.

RECORDED

By way of corroboration of the information he furnished

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during previous interview, relative to a contemplated bank robbery of a bank at Fort Kearney, Neb., as more fully mentioned in my above referred to letter, Sampson, after consulting some notes, advised that on January 20, 1934, the Fort Kearney State Bank, Fort Kearney, Neb., was robbed.

The following is a description of O'Brien as furnished by Sampson:

Age	35-40
Height	6'
Weight	190 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Features	Full
Scars or other marks	None visible
Clean shaven	
Occupation	Gambler
Nationality	American
Race	White

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC: Chicago
St. Paul (*Imp. Room*)

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

SPC:DSS

April 11, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In response to your memorandum of April 9, 1934, concerning the arrangements made by Mr. Fay at New York City with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies for cooperation with our St. Paul office, Mr. Fay advised by telephone of his activities in New York and his conferences with officials of these two companies on March 15, 1934. This information was telephoned to Mr. Rorer on March 15, and a teletype message was also sent on that date to the St. Paul office advising that telegraphic suggestions had been made by the authorities of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies at New York City to Mr. C. M. Parks, Western Union, St. Paul, Superintendent Gavin, Postal Telegraph, at St. Paul, Mr. J. C. Nelson, Western Union, Minneapolis and Superintendent McLaughlin, Postal Telegraph, Minneapolis, to cooperate with the Division in searching telegraph records, and the St. Paul office was requested to contact the above named individuals for cooperation.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

Mr. Clegg
4/14/34
A.P.C.

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<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

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JER:SCB

RECORDED

April 13, 1934.

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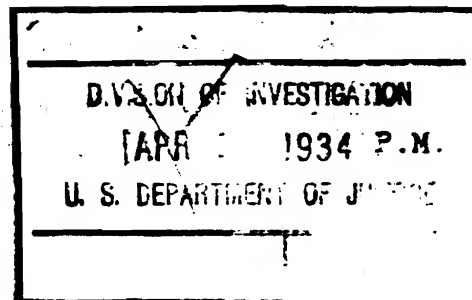
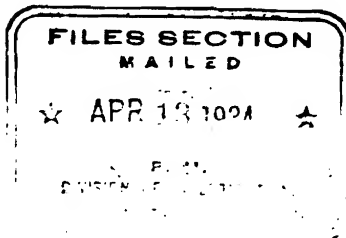
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COWLEY

With reference to your memorandum of April 11, 1934, concerning the arrangement made with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies at St. Paul, I wish that you would transmit to Mr. Clegg a copy of your memorandum to me of April 11, in order that he may understand what action has been taken.

Very truly yours,

APR 20 1934

Director.



SPC:DSS

April 14, 1934.

RECORDED

7. 576-1681

Mr. H. H. Clegg,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

APR 20 1934

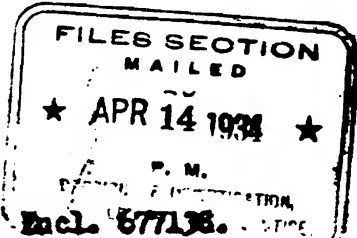
Dear Sir:

With further reference to your telephone call of April 8, advising that the St. Paul office had never been advised that Mr. Fay had reached an agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company to make available their records at St. Paul and Minneapolis in cooperation with our St. Paul office, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum submitted by Mr. Cowley which indicates that Mr. Rorer was advised by telephone of the arrangements made by Mr. Fay in New York City on March 15, 1934, and that a teletype message was also sent on that date to the St. Paul office advising that telegraphic suggestions had been made by the authorities of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies at New York City to their representatives at St. Paul and Minneapolis to cooperate with the St. Paul office of the Division in searching telegraph records.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



REN:TAM

April 13, 1934

W
u
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases,
Identification Order #1218
Arthur E. Barker, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219, et al
Edward George Bremer, Victim
Kidnaping

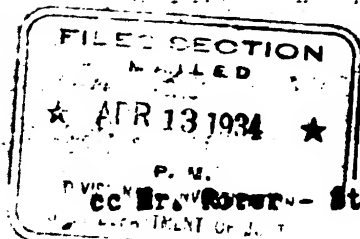
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter dated March 13,
1934 with which was transmitted a photograph of one W. D. Pettijohn,
for the purpose of exhibiting same to the informer at
Cleveland, Ohio, to determine whether he is identical with Wilbur
Pettijohn, described to Special Agent Chapman as reflected in
your letter dated March 2, 1934, addressed to the Division.

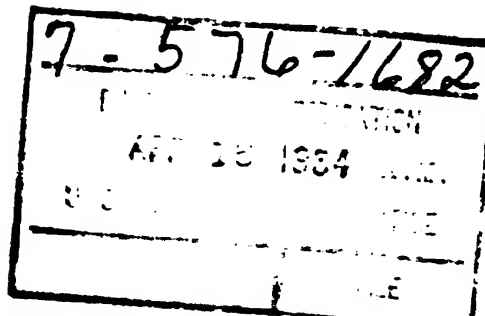
Kindly advise the Division whether the informer at
Cleveland, Ohio has identified the photograph forwarded to your
office.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



April 14, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a letter from the New York office addressed to the Division under date of April 10, 1934, transmitting the fingerprints of Harry Francis Fitzharris and Mrs. Harry Fitzharris which prints were taken at the New York office on April 7, 1934. You are advised that these fingerprints will be compared with the unidentified latent fingerprints in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim. Under separate cover the criminal records of these individuals are being furnished your office, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

Very truly yours,

Director.

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FILES SECTION	
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★	APR 14 1934 ★
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EL 896

April 3, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan called from Oklahoma City to advise that they had just finished with the depositions in the "rschel case; that they took depositions from Mr. Colvin and himself, but not from Mr. Jones, although Mr. Jones was there; that they just wanted to know what they knew about the Arnold episode, particularly the latter part of it in connection with the information she gave; that they started to ask the question as to what would happen if we had not gotten the information and he told them they would have to decline to give any opinions at all; that they were there just to give facts as to what they knew; that they said that that was all right. Mr. Nathan advised that the "rschels were there.

Mr. Nathan stated that he had been unable to secure any more information relative to the Bremer "leak"; that he has interviewed all of the parties involved and they all denied that they knew anything about the latent prints prior to the newspaper story; that Burks has told about seven different stories and that he is of the opinion that they are all lying. Mr. Nathan stated that he was positive in his own mind that Agent Hollis had given the information out, but that it would be difficult to prove. Mr. Nathan stated that he interviewed Joe Anderson, the assistant to Wents Smith last night, and Anderson did not even know what a latent print was. He stated that there were one or two minor undeveloped leads that he is sending out but he does not believe anything will come of them. He stated that he has just about completed in Oklahoma City and unless advised to the contrary will leave there tonight for New York.

Respectfully,

S. P. Conley.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
✓ APR 7 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
✓	FILE

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Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida

RAA:SLH

April 13, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to your letter of March 6, 1934, requesting that the ownership of 1933 Florida license tag number 10-7860, observed on an Auburn coupe, and 1933 Florida license tag number 10-873, observed on a dark green four-passenger coupe, make unknown, be traced.

The Motor Vehicle Commissioner at Tallahassee, Florida, has advised that Florida license plate for 1933 number 10-7860 was issued to Mrs. F. T. Blount, 409 Tyler Street, Tampa, Florida, for a Chevrolet coupe, engine number 2037137; and that 1933 Florida license plate number 10-873 was issued to W. M. Wagoner, Bay Harbor, Florida, for a Ford sedan, motor number A-1853801.

Mrs. F. T. Blount of Tampa, Florida, is the wife of F. T. Blount who operates a funeral home at 409 Tyler Street, Tampa, Florida. The Blounts are reputable citizens of Tampa. Mrs. Blount advised that tag number 10-7860 was used on her personal Chevrolet coupe. The tag while on the car was in a theft-proof frame and when she removed this tag, in order to place a 1934 tag on the car, some time during the latter part of December 1933, it had to be so badly mutilated to get it out that it was thrown away. She remembers distinctly that the tag was torn up in removing it from the car.

Mr. W. D. (not W. M.) Wagoner, Bay Harbor, Florida, with reference to Florida 1933 tag number 10-873, has advised that this tag was on his Ford sedan when he traded it to the Cook Motor Company at Bay Harbor and that he has heard that this concern sold the car with the tag on it to W. C. Brown (colored), who resides in the country near Panama City, Florida.

From the above tracings of the two tags mentioned in your letter it appears that possibly the wrong numbers were furnished and, too,

7-576	1684X
ONE	FILE

See Serial
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To Inspector Rorer, St. Paul, Minn.

4/15/34

-2-

the tags which were observed on the cars mentioned in your communication may have been counterfeit tags, since it is understood that during the year 1933 many Florida tags were counterfeited and, for this reason, in 1934 the State of Florida uses a patent theft-proof tag which is difficult to counterfeit.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Division
Jax #7-24

W
11
625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Postmaster
Post Office
West Salem, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division, we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. George Dunn of your city has a car registered in the State of Ohio. In order to determine whether or not he might possibly be one of the individuals whom we are seeking, it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of the above named person and the length of time he has resided in your city or vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. Dunn should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying, there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:vms
cc Division ✓

7-576	
DIVISION	
APR 16 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.L.

159

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. H. W. Davis
Postmaster
Bedford, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division, we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

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Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. Dunn should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying, there is being enclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:vss
cc Division

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 15 1934	
FBI - DETROIT	

One

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Col. F. S. Van Gorder
Postmaster
Warren, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division, we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. Harry Campbell of your city has a car registered in the State of Ohio. In order to determine whether or not he might possibly be one of the individuals whom we are seeking, it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of the above named person and the length of time he has resided in your city or vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. Campbell should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying, there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:vss
cc Division ✓

DIVISION	
APR 15 1934	
U.	ONE

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Postmaster
Post Office
Convoy, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division, we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in the names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. Fred Barker of your city has a car registered in the State of Ohio. In order to determine whether or not he might possibly be one of the individuals whom we are seeking, it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of the above named person and the length of time he has resided in your city or vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. Barker should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying, there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:vas

cc Division

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

162

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Postmaster
Post Office
Lexington, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. Robert Barker of your city has a car registered in the State of Ohio. In order to determine whether or not he might possibly be one of the individuals whom we are seeking, it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of the above named person and the length of time he has resided in your city or vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. Robert Barker should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying, there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:vss
cc Division

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

825 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Lee J. Campbell
Postmaster
Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division, we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. Harry L. Campbell of your city has a car registered in the State of Michigan. In order to determine whether or not he might possibly be one of the individuals whom we are seeking, it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of the above named person and the length of time he has resided in your city of vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. Harry L. Campbell should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

WL:vas
cc Division /

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

164

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Ambrose C. Pack
Postmaster
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureau for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. George C. Dunn of your city has a car registered in the State of Michigan. In order to determine whether or not he might possibly be one of the individuals whom we are seeking, it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of the above named person and the length of time he has resided in your city or vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. George C. Dunn should we determine that he is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that he has no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying, there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:ves
cc Division

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 15 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
For	File

165

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
April 13, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Postmaster
Post Office
Grand Blanc, Michigan

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that during the course of a very important investigation being conducted by this Division, we have made inquiries at the State Registration Bureaus for information regarding names and addresses of persons having automobiles registered in names similar to those of the suspects whom we are seeking to locate.

We have been informed through this inquiry that Mr. George G. Dunn and Mr. George Dunn, both of your city, have cars registered in the State of Michigan. In order to determine whether or not either one might possibly be the individual whom we are seeking it is kindly requested that you advise us the age, height, weight, address and general reputation of each of the above named persons and the length of time he has resided in your city or vicinity.

Please keep this matter in the strictest confidence as we do not wish to embarrass Mr. George G. Dunn or Mr. George Dunn should we determine that either one is not the individual in whom we are interested. You understand that there is a very strong possibility that they have no connection whatsoever with the persons whom we are seeking, but it is because of the similarity in names that we are conducting this inquiry and we feel that the above information from you will be sufficient in this respect.

For your convenience in replying there is being inclosed herewith a self-addressed envelope which requires no postage. I want to take this opportunity to thank you very kindly for any help you might be able to give in this matter and will appreciate it very much if we can hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:vss
cc Division

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 16 1934 A	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Room 1403
870 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

THT:PB
7-120

April 13, 1934.

W. A. Rorer, Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box No. 515,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

This letter has reference to **BERNARD PHILLIPS, I.O. #1196**, and his connection in the kidnaping case involving **ALVIN KARPIS** with aliases, I.O. #1218, et al (Edward George Bremer - Victim) and in the case of **RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS** with aliases - Fugitive, I.O. #1201, et al. In the former case, reference is made to the report of Agent Melanson, dated at Chicago, Ill., February 28, 1934, of Agent Hunt, dated at Chicago, Ill., March 12, 1934, letter of this office to you dated March 17, 1934, and Division letter dated March 19, 1934, addressed to this office.

You have already been informed that the registration card covering the registration of Phillips at the Belvedere Hotel, New York City, has been located. This card is No. 7474, and shows the registration of Mrs. (sic) & Mrs. S. P. Patton and daughter, 3646 Pine Boulevard, Madison, Wis., and shows that they registered at the hotel at 7:45 p.m., August 24, 1932, and were assigned to Rooms 1416 and 1418. It has not been definitely determined whether the handwriting is that of Phillips or the clerk who accepted the registration. This fact will be determined within the next few days as it is contemplated the clerk will be located and interviewed by that time.

You will also recall that **WIMMY WILLIAMS** stated Phillips left the hotel one day to play golf and did not return and that the car which took him away was a small sedan bearing New Jersey license plates, and that she has not seen him since that time and believes that he was murdered. She also contradicted herself and said that she lived with him in Kansas City in December, 1932, and there Phillips spoke to Alvin Karpis.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

4/13/34

At the ELVING HOTEL every effort was made to secure the account cards. The only cards that could be located were No. 88801, running from September 14 to September 20, 1932, and No. 88404, running from September 21 to September 24, 1932, on which date the account was closed. The account cards further show that they were for "Mrs. S. Patten and daughter", and that these individuals were in Room 1420 at a rate of \$25.00 a week and that there were two persons in the room. The original registration card discloses that three persons originally registered and the rate for the two rooms first occupied was \$40.00 a week. On the surface, therefore, the records would seem to indicate that some time prior to September 14, 1932, Phillips departed the hotel. The account cards from August 24 to December 13, 1932, could not be located. From the two account cards located it would appear that on September 14, 1932, \$48.56 was paid, \$32.65 was paid on September 21, 1932, and \$15.97 paid on September 24, 1932, when the parties checked out.

The telephone slips showing all calls made by Phillips and Winnie Williams were located and upon running out the numbers, the following information was developed:

9/2/32	Room 1418	Whineland 4-9362	Wilebrook Apartments, 61 East 68th Street.
"	"	Orchard 4-3359	Dubinsky & Brustein, Diamond Setters, 105 Canal Street.
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	Lebolt Drugs, 227 West 45th Street.
"	1418	Lackawanna 4-4446	41st Street Bus Terminal (now dis- continued.)
"	"	Vanderbilt 8-9100	Train Information, Grand Central Depot covering the N.Y., N.H. & H. and New York Central trains.
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	Lackawanna 4-4446	

7-120
St. Paul, Minn.

- 3 -

4/13/54

9/4/32 Room 1418 Mainlander 4-9382

" " Pasqueanna 7-9320

Apartment House,
858 West 4th Avenue.

" " 1416 Pasqueanna 7-1200

Hotel Commander,
240 West 7th Street.

" " 1418 Mr. Smith called
St. Paul, Minn.

In this connection the long distance slip No. 4590 does not disclose the St. Paul telephone number called. Neither does it disclose the time when the call was put through. However, this was the only call to St. Paul made out of the hotel that day and this office is securing from the New York Telephone Company the additional facts in connection with this call. It was not, however, a person to person call.

9/4/32 Room 1418 Asbury Park, N.J.,
6008

This is the Berkeley-Carteret Hotel at Asbury Park, N.J. At that time it was one of the headquarters for the liquor mobs, particularly the New Jersey and New York liquor gangs. In this connection, you might refer to letter of this office to the Kansas City office dated 12/11/53, submitted in connection with the Kansas City massacre case, which discloses that Eddie Conner, husband of Louise Conner, was living at 1402 Grand Avenue, Asbury Park, N.J., and that on 7/29/32 Susie Hamer, wife of John Hamer, mentioned in the letter dated 12/6/53 by the

V-180
St. Paul, Minn.

- 4 -

4/15/34.

Kansas City Office to the Cincinnati Office, copy of which was furnished the St. Paul Office, in connection with the Kansas City Massacre case, shot and killed Connor at the place where the Runners were living, which was at 370 Sterling Place, Long Branch, N.J. As mentioned in our letter of December 11, 1933, at that time Monmouth County, N.J., was overrun and controlled by the liquor operators and Asbury Park was where most of them resided during the summer.

9/4/32 Room 1418 Asbury Park 3000
" " 1418 " " "

Mr. Smith Called
Chicago,
Central 0123.

In connection with this Chicago call, your attention is invited to correspondence in the Kansas City massacre case which revealed that the late Vernon E. Miller, together with Sammy Schrager and another person who used the name E. Siegel, registered at the Rimmarek Hotel on April 23, 1933, and the investigation undertaken by the Chicago Office developed that this hotel was used around that period as a hide-out for gangsters.

9/5/32 Room 1418 Trafalgar 7-2500

Beacon Hotel, 2130 Broadway. Our investigation in the Kansas City case disclosed that this hotel is used as a base of operations by the gangsters.

Chicago, Ill.

Here again the slip, No. 4618, does not disclose the telephone number called. However, this office is attempting to secure this information from the telephone company, although it may

7-120
St. Paul, Minn.

- 3 -

4/15/34.

assumed at this time that the
Bismarck Hotel was called.

9/5/32 Room 1418 Asbury Park 5000

9/6/32 " 1418 Rhinelander 4-9233

" " " Schuyler 4-9203

M. M. Gibson,
242 West 92nd Street.
(Now discontinued.)

" " " Asbury Park 5000

9/7/32 " 1420 Orchard 4-5359

Jack Parnes,
107 Norfolk Street.

" " " Orchard 4-5359

Orchard 4-5359 apparently was the
number intended to be called
rather than Orchard 4-5359 as
5359 was called on 9/6/32 and
also subsequent to 9/7/32.

" " " Circle 7-3900

Hotel Wellington,
55th Street and 7th Avenue.

" " " Circle 7-3900

" " " Schuyler 4-9203
" " " Asbury Park 5000

Evidently, Winnie Williams moved from 1416-18 into
Room 1420 on 9/7/32, as the six telephone slips on that date were
originally marked 1418 but this room number was stricken out and 1420
was written in in lieu thereof.

9/15/32 Room 1420 Academy 2-3700

Crystal Pure Foods,
2755 Broadway.

" " " Bryant 9-1130

American School Association,
Times Building.

9/16/32 " " Chickering 4-9212

" " " " " "

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St. Paul, Minn.

- 6 -

4/15/34.

9/14/32	Room 1420	Regent 4-1908	Dr. S. E. Kohler, 121 East 60th Street.
"	"	"	
"	"	Vanderbilt 3-9100	
9/17/32	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	"	
"	"	B	
"	"	Manhattan 7-1220	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	"	
"	"	Riverside 9-3500	Hotel Paris, West End Ave. and 97th Street.
9/18/32	"	"	
"	"	Vanderbilt 3-9100	
"	"	"	
9/19/32	"	"	
"	"	Riverside 9-3500	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	"	
"	"	Harlem 7-1061	Paris Hotel, 2240 Third Avenue.
"	"	"	
"	"	Riverside 9-3500	
"	"	Orchard 4-3359	
"	"	"	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	"	
9/20/32	"	"	
"	"	Caledonia 3-0117	Louis J. Robertson, 2 Park Avenue. From the slip it is not clear just what the exchange is but the best guess is that it is Caledonia.
"	"	"	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	Orchard 4-3359	
9/21/32	"	"	
"	"	Asbury Park 8000	
"	"	Regent 4-1908	
"	"	Riverside 9-3500	
"	"	Orchard 4-3359	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
9/22/32	"	"	
9/23/32	"	"	

7-120
St. Paul, Minn.

- 7 -

4/15/34.

9/23/32	Room 1420	Longacre 8-2664	Little Cordial Shop, 798 Eighth Avenue, (Now discontinued.)
"	"	Regent 4-1908	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
9/24/32	"	"	
"	"	Chickering 4-3308	L. Mydal, 798 Eighth Ave. Delicatessen.
"	"	Vanderbilt 8-8100	
"	"	Chickering 4-9212	
"	"	Chickering 4-7100	Picadilly Hotel. At that time the Picadilly Hotel was owned by Harry Gordon, a beer baron of the Metropolitan Area of New York City, and was headquarters for the liquor mobs from all over the country. It is recalled that Vernon C. Miller stayed at this hotel in November, 1932. Reference is made to page 6 of Agent Tracy's report in the Kansas City massacre case dated 12/5/33.

Copies of this letter are being furnished the Chicago Office with the suggestion that Winnie Williams be subjected to further intense interrogation. If it is a fact that Bernard Phillips left her in New York around September 7, 1932, she should be called upon to explain why she called Lebel's Drugs, 227 West 45th Street, as frequently as she did. It should be noted that this drug store is located in the Picadilly Hotel and it might very well be that it served or serves as a contact place. She should also be questioned concerning Dr. Kohler, whom she called at the Commander Hotel on September 17th, whom she was trying to locate at the Paris Hotel, what purpose she had in calling Dubinsky & Brustein, 105 Canal Street on September 19th. Canal Street, of course, is in the Lower East Side, which section harbors many criminals. Also, whom she called at Astor Park on September 21st; also, whom she called at the Picadilly Hotel on September 24th, the last day she was in the city.

V-120
St. Paul, Minn.

- 8 -

4/12/34.

The New York Office will conduct investigation at the Milebrook Apartments, 81 East 66th Street, in order to learn who was living there in September, 1932, and will interview Dr. Kohler at 121 East 60th Street, and will make every effort to collect information concerning Dubinsky & Bernstein, 108 Canal Street. This office will also interview Louis J. Robertson for such information as he may possess.

The telephone slips are in the possession of this office. Likewise, the two account cards mentioned above.

Very truly yours,

F. L. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC --- 2 Division
2 Chicago
2 Kansas City
1 St. Paul office file
1 New York File No. 62-4949

Re - ALVIN KARPIS w.a. et al
Edward B. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

APR 14 1934 PM



RECEIVED

NATHAN

DIV INVEST ST PAUL 4-14-34 PM HVS

DIRECTOR

BREKID UNDERSTAND FRED BARKER OWNS A GARAGE IDENTIFIED IN ST PAUL AND
USES THIS GARAGE WHEN HERE A GASOLINE STATION ADJOINS THIS GARAGE
PLEASE ADVISE NAMES OF AGENTS QUALIFIED AS AUTO MECHANICS AND GAS STATION
ATTENDANTS

CLEGG

END

OK RCV L

To Mr. Clegg

RECORDED

APR 20 1934

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840 MAR 10 1965

7-576-167	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 16 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-1685

RECORDED

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

APR 20 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CLEGG AT STPAUL MINN. APRIL 14, 1934.

RECORDS SHOW R C EBERSTEIN HEADQUARTERS PORTLAND AND C LAWRENCE
HEADQUARTERS BIRMINGHAM QUALIFIED MECHANICS STOP LAWRENCE GLASSES
PAIR NO LISTING GAS STATION ATTENDANTS

HOOVER

"OK. MR. Cowley Phone
Rlm."

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent H. E. J. by [Signature]

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 18 1934	
U. S.	FILE

NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-1141766-3991

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-27

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-10-11-34	REPORT MADE BY: R.E. VETTERLI
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Evidence found that part of subjects were registered at the Anderson Hotel, Reno, Nevada, from Dec. 19, 1932, to Sept. 27, 1933, under the names of H.J. Harvey, E.L. Burns, and E. V. Davis. No record of M.D. Lohman and H.J. Marlon found at Reno, Nevada.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 11, 1934, and letter from the San Francisco Office, March 31, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT RENO, NEVADA</p> <p>The register of the Anderson Hotel, 218 Sierra Street, was searched by Special Agents R. E. Vetterli and A. R. Gere, and the following registrations were found:</p> <p>Dec. 19, 1932, E. L. Burns, Chicago, Ill. Room No. 19</p> <p>Dec. 31, 1932, Mr. & Mrs. H.J. Harvey, L.A. (Los Angeles, Calif.) Room</p> <p>Feb. 18, 1932, E. V. Davis, Reno, Room No. 38.</p> <p>Sept. 27, 1933, Mr. Mrs. Burns, Chicago, Ill. Room No. 24.</p> <p>Mrs. Rose Morgen, proprietress of the Anderson Hotel, was unable to identify the photographs of any of subjects and stated that she was not present at the hotel all of the time during the periods that subjects registered, and that her sister, who was last heard from at Seattle, Wash.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John W. ...</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:	
3 Division 2 St. Paul 1 Insp. W.A. Rorer, St. Paul (Enc. 1) 1 San Francisco 1 Los Angeles		APR 17 1934 APR 17 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	
1 Chicago 1 Oklahoma City 1 Kansas City 1 San Antonio 2 Salt Lake City		APR 17 1934 APR 23 1934 JACKETED:	

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 18 1965

178

was in charge of the hotel part of the time.

The signatures of E.L. Burns and "Mr. Mrs. Burns, Chicago, Ill." were in the same handwriting as other signatures of "E.L. Burns" made by subject Alvin Karpis at Reno and referred to in previous reports. The last signature referred to above on Sept. 27, 1933, shows that the writer when registering first wrote the capital letter "L" and then used the same as the stem in writing the letter "B" for the name "Burns".

Tracings of the signatures of "Mr. Mrs. Burns" and "E.V. Davis" were made and are attached to a copy of this report of Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn.

Search of the records at the Post Office developed that there is no record of M. D. Lohman and H.J. Marlon, as having received mail thru the Reno Post Office or having left a forwarding address. It is quite probable that the M. D. Lohman, referred to in letter of reference, is identical with Wm. B. Lohman, who purchased Auburn Sedan, Motor No. BB-1527, at San Francisco, Calif., on Oct. 9, 1933, and gave his address as the Wm. Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, when obtaining California (1933) License No. 7 H 57-62 for the Auburn Sedan in question, which automobile was purchased by subject Volney Davis and another person believed to be subject Arthur Barker, and which automobile was later in the possession of subject Alvin Karpis at Reno, Nevada, as reflected in previous reports. A comparison of the handwriting appearing in the registration on the register of the Wm. Taylor Hotel with those of subjects might determine which of subjects wrote the signatures on the hotel register, if such information is deemed vital in locating subject.

It is also possible that the "H.J. Marlon", referred to in letter of reference, is identical with "H.J. Harvey", who has been partially identified as subject Arthur J. Barker.

From E.W. Rich, dealer at The Tavern gambling hall, West 4th St., it was ascertained that subjects are supposed to have lost \$25,000. gambling at the Rex Club and saloon, Douglas Alley, which was operated by Wm. J. Graham, Jas. C. McKay, and Tex Hall, until closed on February 23rd, 1934. According to Mr. Rich it was prior to the Bremer kidnaping that this money was lost by subjects. Mr. Rich stated that this was simply talk around town and that he could not remember the source of his information, and he was not at all positive as to the time that these subjects were supposed to have gambled the money away in Reno,

but he partially identified the photographs of subjects Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell as having been seen by him at the gambling places in Reno several months ago. Mr. Rich, who has been personally known by Special Agent A. R. Gere for the past fifteen years, is reliable and conservative in all the information furnished by him, and he had no prior information that these subjects were connected with the Bremer kidnaping case, and in fact the time they were seen by him in Reno was prior to the date of the Bremer kidnaping.

The Bank Club is the only large gambling place now in operation in Reno, which is controlled by William J. Graham and James C. McKay, and this place has been under observation night and day by Agents. Agents have bet with various gamblers at every gaming table and have also mingled with those betting on horse races, but so far none of the subject or their women companions have been seen in Reno.

Agents have exchanged currency at the Bank Club and have also turned in silver for currency at the Bank Club, but none of the bills received at the Bank Club have been issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

PENDING

COPY OF INCOMING TELETYPE MESSAGE FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY APRIL 14, 1934 7-30 PM

DIRECTOR DIVN INVEST

ROY FRISCH KIDNAPING AND BREXID GRAHAM AND MCKAY AND ATTORNEY TAATHE
LEFT NEW YORK FOUR FIFTEEN THIS AFTERNOON FOR HOMES. CHICAGO
FURNISHED DETAILS AND REQUESTED COVER THERE. SALT LAKE AND ST PAUL
ADVISED.

FAY

END TEM

OK EJC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
APR 20 1934

7- 576-1687
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 17 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Serial
delivered
4-12-55
32

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

THT:PB
7-120

April 16, 1934.

Mr. Frank L. Igoe,
District Supervisor,
Bureau of Narcotics,
641 Washington Street,
New York, N.Y.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases,
I.O. #1218, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping.

My dear Mr. Igoe:

I want to take the opportunity of thanking you for the cooperation you recently afforded this office, particularly to call to your attention the efficient work performed by [REDACTED]

The work was of an extremely complicated nature and through the efforts of [REDACTED] who worked on the matter six continuous nights and almost as many days, the result was accomplished.

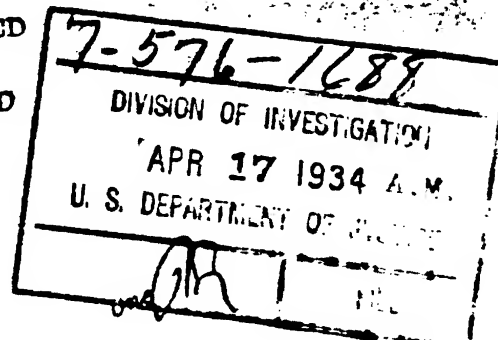
I want you to know that I am thoroughly appreciative of such expressions of cooperation and of the fine work performed by [REDACTED] in assisting us in the competent manner in which he did.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC - Division.

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P.O. Box 315,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

April 13, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: JOHN DILLINGER, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I.O. # 1217, et al.
KIDNAPING.

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. # 1213, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim,
KIDNAPING.

BESSIE SKINNER, alias Mrs. T. J. Randall, alias Mrs. Edith Green, alias Mrs. Eugene Green, alias Mrs. Ray Moore, alias Mrs. Bob Walsh, who until recently resided at 3300 Fremont Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was interviewed on various occasions during the period from April 3, 1934 to April 12, 1934, at the St. Paul office of the Division. She has advised that she desires her real identity kept strictly confidential in view of the fact that she is the mother of LEONARD SKINNER, and she does not desire any publicity which would in any way reflect unfavorably upon him or which would enable this son to identify her.

She stated that she was born in Linton, North Dakota, and her maiden name was BESSIE SKINNER. She was married on June 15, 1914 at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Canada, to an individual by the name of SKINNER and she was subsequently divorced in St. Paul, Minnesota, the date of which she does not recall. During the course of time since her divorce she has lived with BOB WALSH, RAY MOORE, and T. J. RANDALL, alias EDITH GREEN, alias EUGENE GREEN, without having been married to any of them.

During the initial interviews with BESSIE SKINNER she furnished information to the effect that on the evening of Saturday, March 31, 1934 there called at the home of EDITH GREEN'S mother in St. Paul an individual whom she described as small, with reddish hair, who inquired for EDITH GREEN. This individual, who was unknown to her, was advised by EDITH GREEN'S mother that EDITH was not at home, whereupon he requested that just as soon as EDITH returned he should be informed that he was wanted at the boat house just as quickly as he could get there. EDITH did not arrive home in the meantime, and about one half hour later a big fellow, who had the appearance of a prizefighter, and wore a thick, heavy sweater

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with a turtle neck, called at MR. GREEN'S residence and he, too, inquired for EDIE, who was absent. He left a similar message, that EDIE should immediately come over to the boat house. BESSIE SKINNER stated that she did not know but she would assume that there was a likelihood that if EDIE were a friend of, or associated with, JOHN DILLINGER, that DILLINGER was at that time at the boat house or a contact would have been there who would put EDIE in touch with DILLINGER.

As has been previously reported, the identity of a boat house believed to be identical with the one referred to, was established through TOM FILBIN of the Federal Acceptance Corporation, St. Paul, as being the first boat house to the right of the Wabasha Street bridge in St. Paul. This boat house was placed under observation, as heretofore reported, and after a period of twenty-four hours continuous observation this place was raided, but DILLINGER was not found there and no information was received indicating that he had been there.

BESSIE SKINNER advised that were she endeavoring to locate JOHN DILLINGER she believes that she would get in touch with a man and woman by the name of GOLDIE and IDA, IDA being GOLDIE'S wife, as they both worked for HARRY SAWYER in the Twin Cities, and if HARRY SAWYER had anything to do with arranging a hide-out for DILLINGER he would probably turn to GOLDIE and IDA to effect such an arrangement. Further, that IDA'S mother was supposed to either own or manage an apartment in South Minneapolis, and it would be her guess that DILLINGER might be located in such an apartment house. Investigation by Special Agent T. J. Dodd disclosed the identity of GOLDIE and IDA, and this information has been previously reported; and it was determined that IDA'S mother, MR. BISHOP, was suffering from cancer and was at the time in the hospital. Agent Dodd is making an effort to determine if she has been managing or operating an apartment house.

BESSIE SKINNER expressed her opinion that following the shooting episode on March 31st, DILLINGER would remain in the Twin Cities, or at least nearby; that information of value concerning the location of hoodlums in the Twin Cities could usually be obtained by making contacts at VICKS' place, which was a well known establishment in the Twin Cities.

It has been previously reported that a woman believed identical with MR. BESSIE SKINNER negotiated an exchange of automobiles, whereby she came into possession of a 1934 Model Terraplane which was obtained from the O'Donnell Motor Company in Minneapolis, and the financial arrangements for the difference in value between the cars was handled by the Federal Acceptance Corporation, of which TOM FILBIN is head.

Concerning this transaction BESSIE SKINNER advises that in accordance with arrangements which evidently had previously been made by EDDIE GREEN, she was instructed to proceed in the 1933 Terreplane which she and EDDIE were using, to the Federal Acceptance Corporation, and she would be accompanied by a representative of that organization to the O'Donnell Motor Company offices where she would turn in the 1933 car and receive the 1934 in lieu thereof. Her attention was called to the fact that there were four automobiles at least involved in the same general transaction, one of them being a Ford and two were Hudsons. She then stated that a young man from the Federal Acceptance Corporation by the name of GLENNAN (?) accompanied her from the finance company to the O'Donnell Motor Sales organization, and there was delivered to the O'Donnell Motor Company a Plymouth automobile bearing a California license tag, and in exchange for this Plymouth GLENNAN received a Hudson automobile. The Hudson was driven out of O'Donnell's place of business directly in front of BESSIE SKINNER as she drove the 1934 Terreplane out of the same offices. I inquired as to whom this Hudson automobile was delivered or for whom it was purchased, and she denied all knowledge. She stated that there was a heavy man with a mustache who was parked in an automobile nearby, and this might have been for him. BESSIE SKINNER explained that the Terreplane automobile which she received from the O'Donnell Motor Company was the same as the car in which she and EDDIE GREEN were riding on the afternoon when GREEN was shot, near 778 Radio Street, St. Paul.

BESSIE SKINNER suggested that if she desired to obtain information as to the possible whereabouts of JOHN DILLINGER or any of the bunch of hoodlums in his organization, she would locate a boy by the name of PAT. The next day she confirmed the information which had been received that this individual was PAT RILEY. PAT RILEY is a young man, rather small of stature, she stated, who was formerly hot boy for the St. Paul baseball team, and he would be well known in the Twin Cities. He is called HARRY SAWYER'S man "Friday", and SAWYER undoubtedly confides a great deal in PAT RILEY, who eventually becomes involved in practically all of SAWYER'S transactions.

BESSIE SKINNER described the following as members of JOHN DILLINGER'S Twin City mob: JOHN DILLINGER; TOMMY CARROLL; an individual by the name of VAN (later she identified him as VAN METER); an individual by the name of JIMMIE, who was described as being small, of light complexion, and "just a kid about twenty four". Also another individual by the name of BILL. She has subsequently identified the photograph of WILLIAM WEAVER as the one she referred to as BILL.

She stated that HOMER VAN METER had called at the apartment occupied by herself and EDDIE GREEN at 3300 Fremont Avenue in Minneapolis

on Saturday night, March 31, 1934, the day on which the shooting occurred at Lexington Avenue. VAN METER stated that when the shooting occurred JOHN DILLINGER had been in the Lexington Avenue apartment with a "dark girl" by the name of "BILLIE". At this point BESSIE SKINNER identified the photograph of EVELYN FRANCHETTE as the girl "BILLIE" to whom she referred, and she stated that the description was accurate because "BILLIE'S" face was pock-marked and her complexion very bad. She stated that VAN METER had informed her that DILLINGER had been shot in the leg, but before VAN METER had furnished this information BILLIE FRANCHETTE had called at her apartment, at a time she estimates to be from fifteen to forty-five minutes after the shooting on Lexington Avenue. BILLIE explained that they had been ousted from their apartment; that JOHN DILLINGER had been shot in the leg, although the wound was not serious, and she wanted EDDIE GREEN to accompany her. BESSIE expressed her opinion that at that time JOHN DILLINGER was probably not very far away because BILLIE had entered the apartment building walking and she expects that DILLINGER was in a car nearby. EDDIE GREEN did not have his trousers on at the time, so he completed dressing and went out with BILLIE.

Concerning the apartment on Marshall Avenue where the negro woman LUCY JACKSON called to obtain whatever could be found in the apartment, in accordance with instructions received from EDDIE GREEN, BESSIE SKINNER stated that VAN METER had been living at this apartment for a period of slightly longer than two weeks. She estimates this time by the fact that VAN'S wife, or girl friend, MICKY, was forced to go to a hospital at a time about two weeks prior to the shooting, and EDDIE GREEN, who had been intending to move to Marshall Avenue with BESSIE, had stated that they would continue in their apartment in Minneapolis and let VAN METER occupy the Marshall Avenue apartment in St. Paul on account of the illness of MICKY. BESSIE claims she does not know where MICKY was treated or the nature of the operation.

Concerning the machine gun and other ammunition found in the apartment occupied by EDDIE GREEN and BESSIE SKINNER at 3300 Fremont Avenue, she stated that she positively did not know that any of this ammunition was in the apartment; that if it were found there she would guess that VAN METER had brought this equipment to the apartment on the evening before GREEN was shot, although she claimed to have been out of the apartment a portion of the time while VAN METER was there, and she was firm in her statements that she did not see VAN METER bring anything into the apartment.

Concerning the kidnapping of EDWARD G. BREMER, BESSIE SKINNER advised that from what she had learned from her various conversations with her associates, it was generally believed in the Twin Cities that MR. BREMER

was kidnaped by the BARKER-KARPIS gang, she stating that she would include in this gang two BARKER boys as well as a tall, skinny, dark complexioned individual who wore a little light cap. She claimed that she was unable to identify him at the time of this conversation. She stated that she had previously met ARTHUR and FRED BARKER and ALVIN KARPIS, whom she called RAY, about two years ago when HARRY SAWYER brought them to a night club which she was running called the Alamo. She was shown photographs of the BARKER-KARPIS gang and immediately called off the first names of FRED, DOC and RAY. She stated that she had seen them as recently as the Fall of 1933 while they were visiting the apartment of MYRTLE RAYON at 565 Portland Avenue in St. Paul. She claimed that she had heard of VOLNEY DAVIS but that she had never seen the individual by the name of CAMPBELL whose photograph was shown to her.

BESSIE SKINNER stated that she became acquainted with VERNIE MILLER in September or October 1932 when HARRY SAWYER, in company with VERNIE MILLER, came to the place which she operated called the Alamo. She further stated that she had seen the two BARKER boys with the woman whom they called Mother, and known to her as KATE BARKER, on several occasions in the late Fall of 1932.

During the course of a subsequent interview with BESSIE SKINNER on April 11, 1934, she stated that JOHN DILLINGER was crazy about motion pictures and shows of all types; that she had heard him boast of accompanying BILLIE FRASCHETTE to a theatre in St. Paul, and one of the pictures which he boasted of having seen was entitled "Joe Palooka"; that on Friday night before the shooting on Lexington Avenue on March 31st, 1934, she and EDDIE GREEN called at the apartment of DILLINGER and the FRASCHETTE woman, in the building located at 93-95 Lexington Avenue, and DILLINGER and BILLIE were boasting of the fact that earlier that same night they had seen the motion picture "Fashions of 1933" at a Minneapolis theatre. She stated that DILLINGER remarked that GREEN should not take his girl friend to see this picture because from the fashions that were shown it would put bad ideas into the head of BESSIE.

She stated that evidently on the occasion when DILLINGER first came to St. Paul, the time of which she claims she does not know, he contacted HOMER VAN METER. She expressed the opinion that HARRY SAWYER had put DILLINGER in touch with VAN METER; at least VAN METER had told EDDIE in her presence that this was true. EDDIE GREEN had met DILLINGER through VAN METER in downtown St. Paul, although she does not recall how long ago it was that this first meeting took place. She was definite in her statements that neither she nor GREEN, with whom she was living, were acquainted with DILLINGER prior to his escape from the Crown Point, Indiana, jail.

According to information she received from HOMER VAN METER on the day of the shooting at Lexington Avenue, and about ten or fifteen minutes before the shooting, an individual by the name of "RED", identified by photograph as JOHN HAMILTON, together with two girls known to BESSIE SKIDNER as PAT and OPAL, and identified subsequently as PAT CHERINGTON and OPAL LONG, had departed from the DILLINGER apartment and had gotten into an automobile and driven away, expecting to be gone for but a short time. She described PAT CHERINGTON as having dark hair which, however, had been bleached into almost all colors, while OPAL LONG was fairly heavy and had fiery red hair. She also advised that JOHN HAMILTON and these two girls subsequently returned to within about one block of the apartment; that they saw there was some excitement about the building and did not come back to the apartment building but left. VAN METER advised that HAMILTON and the girls then drove down to St. Paul to PAT ALLY'S home but he was absent. They then drove to McCormick's restaurant, and from there someone took them away in a Ford sedan. They may have changed their license plates in the meantime. She claims that she had heard that HARRY SAWYER was in the restaurant at the time and that he had furnished the car, or had instructed someone to procure a car for this getaway; that HAMILTON and the two girls then drove to "someone's place in the country" which HARRY SAWYER knew about, and she believes that this place was SAWYER's farm, although prior to a raid which she understands was conducted Saturday night at SAWYER'S farm, an individual by the name of McMULLEN with the St. Paul Police Department, tipped off HARRY SAWYER that the raid was about to be conducted and he escaped the trap and word was sent out to HAMILTON and the two girls in sufficient time for them to make a getaway. This farm is out near a lake but is fairly near town.

VAN METER furnished this information when he called at BESSIE'S apartment late Saturday night after the shooting had occurred. She claims that when she entered her home after returning from the store Saturday night, she saw VAN METER parked in his car near the entrance to an alley close to the apartment building in which she lived. VAN METER then came to her apartment and she and VAN had a row because of the fact that VAN METER was "hot", and his car parked near their apartment would bring the officers in on the GREENE. She expressed herself very vigorously and VAN took exception to this, and she finally left EDDIE GREEN and VAN METER and closed herself in her bedroom and told VAN METER that he was never to return to their house again. She claimed that VAN METER was a nut; that he must be everywhere, and that he had lied to her on several occasions about the distance which he had parked his car from the apartment building in which BESSIE lived and she felt that he was bringing the heat on the GREENE, and this was the occasion for the row.

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She claims that BILLIE FRECHETTE told her during the time immediately after the shooting when BILLIE called at her house, that JOHN HAMILTON, OPAL LONG, and PAT O'BERRINGTON had left the Lexington Avenue apartment of DILLINGER about ten minutes before a knock was heard at the door. HAMILTON and the two girls were expected back in a few minutes and BILLIE and JOHN DILLINGER had not yet gotten out of bed, and BILLIE answered the door when the knock came expecting it to be HAMILTON, but she asked who was there. She was informed that it was a peace officer. She told the peace officer that she was not dressed, slammed the door quickly, and attached the chain latch. She then dressed hurriedly and JOHN DILLINGER began dressing hurriedly, and they then began picking up as much as they possibly could to take with them. They were, according to BILLIE, stalling for time as they were expecting HAMILTON most any minute. BILLIE stated that they were in the apartment about a half hour before they got out; that after the first rap at the door they were able to pack one suitcase, and when the shooting started outside they were able to go out the back way while DILLINGER was using his machine gun. BILLIE went downstairs first and got the car out of the garage and it was ready when DILLINGER arrived. BILLIE stated that she then drove with DILLINGER toward 3300 Fremont Avenue where the GREENS lived, and BILLIE walked up to BERTIE'S apartment and then, according to BERTIE'S actual knowledge, BILLIE stated that they had "been jumped out of their apartment"; that JOHN DILLINGER had been shot but it was not serious, but she did not know in fact how badly hurt he was, as he had evidently lost quite a lot of blood and she did not know whether he could walk.

EDDIE GREEN, in accordance with BILLIE'S request, went out with her, and he was gone for a period of from one to one and one half hours. EDDIE returned at the end of this time and she and EDDIE dressed and were getting their car in order to leave the apartment when VAN METER drove up. She and EDDIE returned with VAN METER to the apartment.

She stated that the general opinion which she had gained from discussions with VAN METER and EDDIE GREEN was that OPAL LONG was trailed into Chicago, although OPAL claims that she gave the officers the "Shake" in Chicago before she came here. The opinion was that OPAL had been followed and this was the occasion for the raid on the Lexington Avenue apartment. It was her opinion, based on information which she had overheard during various conversations, that OPAL had come to St. Paul to contact DILLINGER in order to get some money to go back and do some fixing in connection with the status of PIERPONT and CLARK, who were in jail in Indiana. She also is of the opinion that before DILLINGER and BILLIE came to St. Paul, OPAL LONG and PAT O'BERRINGTON had been in St. Paul making arrangements for DILLINGER to come here; that according to BILLIE FRECHETTE, she and DILLINGER came from Chicago

to St. Paul, and BILLIE described to her the apartment which they occupied in Chicago. She said it was a beautiful apartment with six rooms, completely furnished with a large amount of cut glass, all sorts of linens, beautiful dishes, and a complete silver service which would have been sufficient to use at any sort of formal dinner, and that they obtained the use of this apartment on a sub-lease for \$50.00 per month. They occupied this apartment for the entire period for which it was leased except for two or three days, BILLIE stating that this was one of the few places where they had been able to keep from losing quite a bit of their rent money by being scared out of the apartment in expectation of a raid; that on this occasion they had been tipped off by some officer in Chicago that a raid was to be expected at their apartment and they departed from Chicago at that time.

Although BESSIE claimed not to know just when DILLINGER came to the Twin Cities, her first knowledge of him being here was when DILLINGER and BILLIE were occupying an apartment on the corner of 33rd and Girard Streets in Minneapolis. This was one block to the rear of the building in which HEWIE and EDDIE had their apartment. On many occasions, she stated, she had driven EDDIE GREEN to the front of the building in which BILLIE and DILLINGER were living, although she denies that she knew all along that they lived there. Yet she did state that she and EDDIE had talked the matter over and that EDDIE was of the opinion that DILLINGER was bringing too much "heat" to the vicinity, as he lived too nearby, and therefore they would rent an apartment in St. Paul. They did come to St. Paul and rented an apartment on Marshall Avenue, but evidently DILLINGER moved, because GREEN stated to her that they had been living on Fremont Avenue for such a long time that they would not move to Marshall Avenue but would let VAN METER have the Marshall Avenue apartment. BESSIE said she was informed by EDDIE GREEN that from the apartment at 33rd and Girard, DILLINGER returned from Minneapolis to Chicago. He was accompanied by VAN METER and the individual she had previously called JIMMIE. She identified the photograph of GEORGE "BABY FACE" NELSON as the JIMMIE with whom DILLINGER had gone to Chicago, in company with VAN METER.

GEORGE NELSON, she advises, has a wife and two children. She is personally acquainted with NELSON and is likewise acquainted with his wife and youngsters. His wife is named HELEN, and her people, probably a brother or a sister, is in Chicago, take care of the baby most of the time. NELSON'S mother travels with him, and is either Polish or Bohemian. NELSON'S wife is very funny looking, acts very queer, and it is now believed that GEORGE NELSON, together with his wife HELEN, mother, and son, 4 years of age by the name of DONALD, have gone to California, the place she does not know.

Concerning the trip of DILLINGER, VAN METER, and NELSON to Chicago, she claims that EDDIE GREEN had told her that they had stopped at a place forty-five miles North of Chicago, called LOUIE'S Place. While there they had drinks and steak dinners, and also two pints of liquor, for which LOUIE charged them \$20.00 each. They were griping about this overcharge, but she recalls distinctly hearing EDDIE GREEN state to DILLINGER that LOUIE was evidently trying to drive them out by making such a charge for a dinner and liquor. She claims that LOUIE is a Bohemian; that the place would be an ideal contact place or a hideout, and she would not be surprised if DILLINGER were put in this place at this moment. She stated that a few years ago anyone desiring to contact any of the mob in Chicago would make a contact at LOUIE'S Place, where all of them would call from time to time.

She claims that EDDIE GREEN had not known VAN METER so very long, and to her knowledge had met him since January 1, 1934, HARRY GATYER having put VAN METER in touch with EDDIE GREEN.

Concerning the arrest of DILLINGER in Arizona, BESSIE stated that prior to the DILLINGER bunch going to Arizona they had been in Florida; that BILLIE FRECHETTE had described the place where they lived in Florida. It was a mansion on a beach, with a round beautiful living room which contained four fireplaces. The whole group lived in this mansion. The girls would ride in their bathing suits on horseback on the beach, and she subsequently stated that she recalled that the four fireplaces were all grouped together in the center of the room, evidently with one chimney being used for all of these fireplaces. She stated that she did not recall the exact town, although the name Jacksonville stood out in her mind. The next day she was asked if this place could be Daytona Beach, and she now feels certain that this is the place where the DILLINGER gang were living.

While they were there the girls who were with the group loafed and played most of the time, none of them working, and their meals were all sent in. OPAL LONG, BESSIE said, was rather industrious and ambitious and will cook and fuss around in the kitchen, but OPAL had told BESSIE that while they were in Florida she had laid the law down to the boys and told them that she too was on vacation, and all of their meals were sent in because she wouldn't cook.

With reference to the jail break at Crown Point, Indiana, BESSIE stated that she had seen the little wooden pistol with which DILLINGER is alleged to have effected his escape. She stated that when she and EDDIE called at DILLINGER'S apartment on Lexington Avenue on the night of March 20, 1934, she saw on the table in the living room some photographs of DILLINGER

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when he was a boy, and on this same table was the toy pistol, which was no bigger around than her little finger and was very short, although there has been carved out on this toy pistol the words: "Souvenir of 1934" and also some other cute saying which had appeared in the newspaper. Evidently some sort of chalk or white ink had been used to fill up the letters which were carved on the toy pistol. BESSIE expressed the opinion, however, that the escape was the result of a "fix", and that DILLINGER desired to exploit the toy pistol incident to his credit.

Again referring to the escape of DILLINGER from the Lexington Avenue apartment, BESSIE stated that DILLINGER went out, of course, with the machine gun, and she was of the opinion that most of the equipment in the bag which BILLIE took out with her was likewise ammunition of some sort, as BILLIE had told her that the bag was so heavy that she could hardly carry it down the stairs. She believes that the ammunition, bullet proof vest, and other ammunition left in the apartment belonged to JOHN HAMILTON, known to her as "RED".

BESSIE stated that BILLIE had evidently been out of town quite recently, and probably down to Indiana, as she had brought back with her the pictures which were found by the Special Agents in the apartment, and which BESSIE had seen the night before the raid took place. BILLIE would tell her nothing definite, however, as to where she had obtained the pictures.

When EDDIE GREEN returned to his home after he had gone out with BILLIE shortly after the shooting on Saturday morning, he stated that DILLINGER had been shot in the fleshy part of the leg and that he had obtained medical aid. She states firmly that she does not know who treated DILLINGER'S wound. The names of several physicians and surgeons were mentioned, and she feels quite certain that DR. PLANKERS was not the one who treated DILLINGER. PLANKERS, she stated, had been one of HARRY SAWYER'S doctors up until about a year ago, but the relationship between SAWYER and DR. PLANKERS were now strained. DR. PLANKERS' brother, she has heard, is one of the head doctors of the Mayo Institute, and PLANKERS or his brother have treated or examined BESSIE on more than one occasion, and she admitted that she was very friendly disposed toward DR. PLANKERS.

She claims that since DILLINGER'S escape from Crown Point, and prior to the shooting on March 31st in St. Paul, DILLINGER had been hurt, and VAN MEYER had come to her apartment and instructed EDDIE GREEN to get in touch with PAT RILEY to get a doctor; that PAT RILEY had, according to EDDIE GREEN, gotten DR. KORTENOR, who had treated DILLINGER for a "shot". Later

during the same interview with BECKIE, she stated that the treatment might have been for something besides a wound, and she apparently was trying to hedge on this point.

As to the time when VAN METER called at her apartment on Saturday night after the shooting, she stated that she would fix the time definitely as prior to ten o'clock, because she went to a store in the neighborhood and when she came back VAN METER was there, and she recalls that upon her return she heard the Myrt and Marge and Amos & Andy programs, which would fix her return before ten o'clock. It was on this occasion that she and VAN METER had the fuse heretofore described.

On Monday night, April 2, 1934, VAN METER likewise came to her apartment and stated that he, VAN, was trying to make arrangements so that the whole gang could leave town. At that time VAN METER requested EDDIE to make arrangements to have the apartment on Marshall Avenue, originally rented by EDDIE and subsequently occupied by VAN METER, cleaned out. EDDIE asked him if there was anything in the apartment which could get anyone in trouble. VAN METER stated that there was nothing there but clothing and perhaps some silver dollars, but there was definitely nothing that could get anyone in bad. The next morning, April 3, 1934, in accordance with the request of VAN METER, made the night before, she and EDDIE got in their Terreplane automobile and proceeded to the home of LEONIA GOODMAN at 778 Bond Street in St. Paul. They both went in to LEONIA GOODMAN'S house and there found that LEONIA was ill. EDDIE GREEN explained that he desired LEONIA to go to the apartment on Marshall Avenue and there pick up what could be found, and that included among the things which would be found were dirty clothing, a top coat, and some silver which could be found in a suitcase, and LEONIA was informed that she could keep \$10.00 of this silver money for herself for her services. She stated that soon afterwards LEONIA'S sister, LUCY, came, and she and EDDIE departed with the understanding that they would call back later that day to obtain the clothing of VAN METER.

Further concerning the BREMER kidnapping case, BECKIE stated that Christmas, 1933, FRED BARKER was "at cuts" with DOC BARKER. FRED and his mother departed from the Twin Cities and went to Chicago and remained in Chicago through Christmas, while DOC remained in the Twin Cities. On Christmas day "the mob" had dinner with HARRY SAWYER out at SAWYER'S farm. Included among those present were DOC BARKER, BILL WEAVER, MYRTLE EATON, PAULA HARMON, VOLNEY DAVIS, and his girl GRACE. GRACE was described as a platinum blonde who was short and husky, who had been DAVIS' sweetheart for a long time. EDDIE GREEN had stated that VOLNEY DAVIS and GRACE had occupied an apartment on the corner of Lexington Avenue and Cecelia Street for some time.

Concerning the actual kidnaping of BREMER, BESSIE SKINNER stated that from rumors she had heard she would not be surprised if HARRY SAWYER had not planned this matter. However, FRED BARKER and RAY KARPIS were the brains in making the actual snatch; that she also is of the opinion that DOC BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS, and HARRY CAMPBELL, the latter whom she has never seen, as well as BILL WEAVER, were in on this actual kidnaping and holding of BREMER. She claimed that BILL WEAVER was from the South, perhaps Arkansas, from the Ozark Mountain region; that he was slow, easy going, has light blue eyes, fair complexion, not much hair, has a high forehead, and weighs nearly 200 pounds. It was judged from her description that his height would be five feet, eleven inches, or taller; that his hair is a light brown, and he has been around the Twin Cities quite a bit. His girl friend is MYRTLE SATON, who for a number of years has had an apartment at 565 Portland Avenue in St. Paul. She stated that MYRTLE disliked BILL very much, but that BILL would on occasions kidnap her or force her to accompany him on trips at the point of a gun. She stated that he had even held her up in her bathroom at the point of a gun and had wrapped her in clothing and carried her away, and she believes that MYRTLE SATON would welcome BILL WEAVER'S apprehension because she is desperately in fear of him.

On April 12, 1934, during an interview with BESSIE SKINNER, she advised that VOLNEY DAVIS and BILL WEAVER had stopped at the apartment occupied by herself and EDDIE GREEN on one night, and that she was better acquainted with both of them than she had previously admitted. She stated that HARRY CAMPBELL has never been seen by her, although she does know HARRY'S girl, who is a Cherokee Indian girl about 18 or 19 years of age and her name is WINOKA or NACUL, or some similar name. She has straight black hair, which she does not believe is bobbed.

She stated that FRED BARKER'S girl was PAULA HARRISON, who was funny looking, her face being somewhat flattened. She is rather dark, has a long bob, dark brown hair; age, 25 to 28; rather small, weighing less than 100 pounds, and wears a size 12 dress. She has been "with" FRED since last summer. She claims that she has never seen DOC BARKER with a girl, although she understands that DOC'S girl is the daughter of a banker in Reno, Nevada, and this girl is a widow.

BESSIE SKINNER stated that RAY KARPIS' girl is in Chicago. Her name is DOLores. She is about 18 years of age, and is "a poor, dumb little thing". She is further described as: Complexion - light; hair - light brown; eyes - brown; a long bob; real tiny; uses quite a bit of makeup. BESSIE saw her in Chicago in the Spring of 1932, and she is informed that KARPIS keeps this girl in Chicago at all times, where she maintains an apartment. She has never been to this apartment; does not know in which section of town it is

located, but on the occasion when she met DOLORES she and EDIE accompanied KARPIS and his girl to dinner; that they had dinner in Maywood, Illinois, and stated that after proceeding out Washington Boulevard, going North, they entered Maywood and turned to the left in Maywood on North Avenue, to a vicinity where there were several eating places; that during the summer time one of these places has arrangements for eating outside, and it was at this place where they had their meal. She stated that KARPIS claimed that he had eaten there on several occasions.

Concerning BILL WEAVER, BESSIE stated that he would eventually be located in company with MYRTLE EATON. MYRTLE'S home is originally Des Moines, Iowa. Her sister-in-law, the wife of DOC EATON, runs a chicken joint or lunch stand, of some kind in Des Moines and has five girls working for her. None of the family like BILL, including MYRTLE.

BESSIE stated that KATE BARKER, the mother of FRED and DOC, was now in Chicago with her sisters from California, although she denied knowing anything at all about the place where they live.

She subsequently advised that last Spring KATE BARKER was domiciled in an apartment in Oak Park, Chicago, located on Holmes Avenue close to the "L". The apartment was in an old type building of a tan or cream color. The apartment was rented furnished, and the particular apartment in which the BARKERS were located was on the third floor front. She stated that when leaving the apartment one turned to the left and went "under the tracks"; that it was close to where the theatres and stores were located.

BESSIE stated that she, in the Spring of 1932, lived with EDIE GREEN in Chicago; that they proceeded from St. Paul to Chicago by automobile, and lived at 271 South Radzie Street.

She further observed that JOHN DILLINGER, according to VAN HESTER, was planning to get money together to do things with, and that probably he planned to get out of the United States.

With reference to the possible location of HARRY SAWYER, she stated that HARRY SAWYER knows of a place in Wisconsin, which is something in the nature of a hospital; that when the "heat" is on SAWYER usually gets sick and goes to this hospital, or sanitarium, just outside of Hudson or Taylors Falls, Wisconsin, she does not remember which, but believes it is near Hudson. This place has the appearance of a private residence and is privately owned. It is used quite a bit for mental cases, and SAWYER uses it not only as a place to cool off, but likewise as a place to sober up.

From the kidding which she had heard the boys give SAWYER she believed that some of the windows of this building had iron bars over them. She believed this would be for the purpose of keeping secure the insane patients who might go there.

Again referring to the BREMER kidnaping case, she stated that she was in Topeka, Kansas, when she read in the papers that BREMER had been kidnaped. There is an apartment building consisting of three wings, and the building is owned by Senator Capper, and the three wings are known as The Capper, The Curtis, and The Senate Apartments. She and EDDIE occupied an apartment in The Senate wing for a period of about two weeks.

From information which EDDIE GREEN had picked up in conversation with the boys, the BARKER-KARPIS group had been in Reno, Nevada, prior to the latter part of November 1932. One of the BARKER boys is supposed to have lost quite a bit of money at The Bank Club in Reno. They drove from Reno to the Twin Cities by automobile, and enroute to the Twin Cities, while passing through the mountains, VOLNEY DAVIS' car turned over three times; his girl was injured, and when she arrived here her eyes were black, and she was also injured in the hip. It was about the latter part of November or the first of December when they returned here. The girls have told EDDIE from time to time that they spent most of their daylight hours in the Bank Club in Reno, and EDDIE describes them as women who drank heavily and liked the wild excitement of night life.

According to the rumors which came to her from EDDIE GREEN, the \$200,000 that was paid as a ransom for the return of MR. BREMER will not be available for the BARKER-KARPIS gang for a period of ninety days from the date they received it. This money, according to her understanding, was, of course, "hot". They had to turn it over to someone to exchange it for clean money. It is her understanding, based on comments made by EDDIE GREEN, that JACK PFEIFFER and HARRY SAWYER received this money from the gang and they are going to negotiate the exchange of the money for a cut in the total amount, and it is quite likely, in her opinion, that the GLENNMANS will handle the transaction for them, but the exchange will probably not take place in St. Paul or Minneapolis as the towns are too small and the amount would excite comment. She thinks Chicago would be a much better bet than the Twin Cities, but she actually believes that the exchange will be made in New York. She claimed to have nothing to base this on except the talk of EDDIE GREEN. She stated that if the trail of this group could be picked up and it was found that they were pretty well in hiding and leading a quiet life, that it was quite likely that they were still about broke, because if they have money they spend it freely in gambling and night life.

Following the filing of a complaint charging BESSIE SKINNER, under the name of BETH GREEN, and EDIE GREEN, with conspiracy to harbor and conceal JOHN DILLINGER, a fugitive from justice, BESSIE SKINNER was arraigned before the United States Commissioner and agreed to waive hearing. The Commissioner read the complaint to her and she interposed a statement that it was not quite right, because she had not talked with DILLINGER in his apartment at Lexington Avenue, and indicated that she did not see him there. However, on April 12, 1934, while questioning her about whether DILLINGER wore a bullet proof vest, she stated that DILLINGER wore a suit which was about half-way between blue and grey when he called at her apartment on Wednesday or Thursday before the shooting Saturday at Lexington Avenue, and that the next night, Thursday or Friday, when she was at DILLINGER'S apartment, she knows that he was not wearing a bullet proof vest because he was in his shirt sleeves.

With further regard to the BARKER-KARPIS crowd, she states that this crowd has, according to her information, rented a house at Grayslake, Illinois. They were living in this house some time during the years 1932 and 1933. She further stated that the BARKER-KARPIS outfit know, and have been associated at various times with DOC STAGGY (STAGGI) of Chicago, and JOE BERRY of Cicero, Illinois.

With regard to the Reno, Nevada, situation she says that this outfit is closely associated with the political boss there, who arranges for their accommodations upon their arrival at Reno.

VOLNEY DAVIS, she states, in the latter part of 1933, either moved his two sisters to a farm which he had purchased in Sapulpa, Oklahoma, or he had been living in Sapulpa and moved his two sisters to some other place.

EDIE GREEN at the hospital before his death, advised that BESSIE had approximately \$9,000 in two safety deposit boxes. BESSIE GREEN gave a written order to the Midway National Bank and the Liberty State Bank for Special Agents to make an examination of the contents of these boxes, and there is being reported the results of this examination, including the numbers of the bills found, which, when compared with ransom notes, failed to result in an identification of the money.

Very truly yours,

H. H. CLEGG,
Inspector.

HHS:ACV

(2 copies to every Div. Office)